The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1880. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Recommended by the medical profession throughout the world.

A wineglassful a dose. Taken in the morning before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

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Cook County Board of Commissioners

Of Cook County, Illinois, will receive proposals up to 12 o'clock (noon) on Monday, May 31, A. D. 1880, at the office of the Clerk of the Board, Criminal Court Building, Michigan-st., Chicago, Ill., for the following items of material and workmanship required in the construction of the new Cook County Court-House, Chicago, Ill.:

(1) The painting, glazing, and decorating.

(2) Four passenger elevators.

Printed forms of bond and proposal, also printed copies of the specifications and access to the plans, can be obtained at the office of James J. Egan, Architect, Room 20 Hawley Building, Chicago, in the order of application.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

E. F. C. KLOKKE, Clerk.

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SATIN DE LYON DOLMANS, elegantly trimmed, reduced to $25.00.

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500 ALL-WOOL ENGLISH JACKETS at $4.00; former price, $6.00.

200 ENGLISH WALKING JACKETS, latest shapes, at $5.00, $6.00, and $7.00; former price from $8.00 to $12.00.

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5,000 LAWN, GINGHAM, AND CAMBRIC SUITS, latest combinations and effects, at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, and $6.00.

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OUR ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

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SLEEPING COACHES,

"SWEET'S"

NOVELTY PERAMBULATOR,

AND OUR

"Little Bed on Wheels."

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We carry the largest stock of above goods to be found in the Northwest.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

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We desire to inform our patrons and the public in general that from this date our store will be OPEN ALL NIGHT. Further, that the same high degree of skill and accuracy which has always characterized this establishment will be strictly maintained by competent men who will be in charge.

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CELLULOID GOODS.

CELLULOID (Water-proof Linen) Cuffs, Collars, and Bosoms. Price Lists and Goods sent by mail. Call or address BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

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Sweeping Reductions! IN SUITS AND Garments.

THE PARISIAN SUIT CO.

Announce that they have reduced their Medium and Heavy Weight Stuff Goods Suits fully 25 per cent.

ALSO, ALL THEIR

Wraps AND JACKETS,

Both in SILK, SATIN D'LYON, and WOOLEN GOODS.

They do this to close out their Spring Goods, and to make room for their summer assortment.

This Sale will commence

Monday Morning, May 10.

An early call is patricularly requested, as then the largest variety will be found to select from.

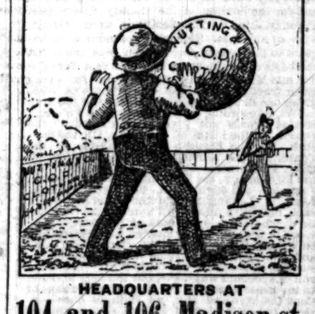
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Every one interested in Base Ball can be suited (with stylish Clothing).

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The very choicest, newest, and most desirable patterns in

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BUCK & RAYNER'S "Moth Powder"

Will protect your Furs and Woolens through the Summer.

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PRESIDENTIAL.

The Regular Delegates to the Springfield Convention in Council.

They Resolve that There Shall Be No Back Down and No Compromise.

They Will All Take the Seats That Belong to Them, or None Will.

Notice Served on All Candidates Not to Meddle in the Matter.

A Mild Democratic Effort to Get Up a Seymour Boom.

The Cook County Democratic Convention to Be Held on the 8th of June.

How the Chicago Rump Convention Is Viewed in Washington.

Many Consider Its Members the Grave-Diggers of the Grant Movement.

State Conventions To-Day in Wisconsin, Michigan, and West Virginia.

Nevada Instructs Her Delegates to Vote as a Unit for Blaine.

IN COUNCIL.

MEETING OF THE DELEGATES TO SPRINGFIELD.

The invitation to meet at the Grand Pacific at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was responded to by about two-thirds of the regular Republican delegates and alternates to Springfield, though there were in the neighborhood of 200 in the club-room, quite a number being lookers-on. Among those present were:

W. H. King,	C. E. Gregory,
C. C. Greeley,	E. G. Keith,
Calvin D. Wolf,	C. B. Farwell,
Ex-Ald. Quirk,	Abner Taylor,
County-Commissioner Purington,	David Clark,
George W. Spofford,	Louis Hutt,
Louis Schaffner,	Elliott Anthony,
L. W. Purse,	Gen. Bates,
Kirk Hawes,	William Woodard,
John S. Mullen,	Judge Couch,
James P. Root,	W. T. Johnson,
Samuel Appleton,	H. E. Jenkins,
W. J. Campbell,	Chris Mauer,
A. N. Waterman,	Murry Nelson,
	Ex-Ald. Rawleigh.

In calling the meeting to order, Col. Schaffner said every one there knew what had taken place Monday,—the high-handed outrage that was sought to be perpetrated by the Grant men; how they had withdrawn, and, going over to the Palmer House,—a mere handful,—organized, filled the vacancies with outsiders, and selected delegates to go to Springfield. It had become necessary for the regular delegation to

PREPARE TO MEET "THOSE GENTLEMEN"

at the Capital, and for that purpose it was essential to organize. The question was not whether the Washburne men should be admitted and the Blaine men left out, or vice versa, but whether the whole delegation should go in or stay out. After consultation with several of the delegates he had been requested to call the meeting, in order that they might decide what course to pursue.

On motion of Mr. Mullen, Gen. Bates was chosen President. In taking the chair he said the object of the gathering had already been stated, and it was not necessary for him to add anything.

Col. Roberts was elected Secretary.

Judge Couch said that there certainly should be a meeting of the entire delegation before they went to Springfield, and, to bring it about, he moved the appointment of a committee of five by the Chair to get the delegates together as soon as possible to take into consideration what should be done.

Col. Schaffner suggested that the motion be modified so as to have the meeting at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, the Secretary to be instructed to notify the delegates.

Judge Couch accepted this.

Commissioner Spofford was in favor of appointing at once a committee of seven, made up of one from each Senatorial district. The time was short, and, as there was a good deal to do, it was necessary that the Committee have ample time to take in the whole situation, digest the points, and determine what was best for the interests of the delegation. He moved an amendment to this effect.

Commissioner Purington remarked that a committee of five had been appointed by the Convention to collate the evidence, and if another were appointed for the same purpose there might be a conflict. But if the one proposed was to act in conjunction with the other, the work might be done more satisfactorily.

Mr. King could see no object for another committee until the first one had made its report. Then a new one might be appointed to do what was necessary.

Col. Schaffner, as a member of the Committee already in existence,—a committee appointed to prepare evidence of the legality of the action of the Washburne-Blaine men, and the illegality of that of the Grant men,—reported progress. The matter was being attended to. But that Committee had not been empowered to go to Springfield and fight the battle of the delegation before the Committee on Credentials, and it was imperative that

A COMMITTEE OF THE ABLEST MEN

in the body should be elected to do that. The committee of five should first make their report; they would be able to do so in part, if not wholly, by Thursday; and, after action was taken on their report, then the other committee could be chosen.

Mr. King wanted a committee to present the report, and also the case, orally, at Springfield. He was opposed to briefs only. They could be designated Thursday after the present Committee had made their report. It was necessary to have the delegation admitted, or where would Illinois be in the Presidential election? Was Cook County to be deprived of representation by a lot of bogus delegates? If such men could get up a convention he could. He had as much authority to do it as Swett, and Storrs, and John Wentworth. [Applause.] Blaine's and Washburne's friends outnumbered them three to one, yet the Grant men bolted because they could not control the Convention. He was opposed to such doings. All the regular delegation should be admitted or none. He wouldn't go in unless all did. [Applause.] If the whole delegation were not taken in, he proposed that none go in. [Applause.]

Mr. Mullen said the meeting ought to adjourn until 2 o'clock Thursday, and that the Committee proposed should not be appointed until the other had submitted its report. Care should be taken in the selection of a committee to present the case at Springfield; it should be composed of the ablest men in the delegation, and the Chair should not name any one until after full consultation with the delegates from the different Senatorial districts.

Mr. Keith was opposed to any action of the delegation-at-large on the matter. It seemed to him good to have a committee to take charge of the evidence that needed to be presented to the Committee on Credentials. The Committee appointed was able to take care of that. He didn't think the delegates need evince any nervous anxiety as to the presentation of the case. It seemed to him no honest men—[A voice: "It isn't honest men we want to convince."]—he didn't think, whether they were honest or not, that the Springfield Convention would throw the delegation out.

IT WAS THE REGULAR ONE;

the idea that evidence need be presented! But perhaps it was advisable to do it. Having meetings would indicate that they felt that something would be presented that ought not to be. It was useless. The action of the Grant men was the most foolish political trickery ever resorted to. They bolted without any excuse. For the delegation to counsel together as to what should be done was absurd.

Mr. Mullen—They [the Grantites] will counsel together.

Mr. Keith didn't care. The delegation had a prima-facie case on the facts, and all that was necessary was to leave the matter in the hands of the Committee appointed at the Convention. The other side had shown their hands in the address published in the papers. He couldn't see what argument there was in it. The delegation should be careful and not talk too much.

Mr. Purse favored an adjournment until Thursday afternoon, the delegates to be requested by the Secretary to attend, so that, the Committee having reported, there might be concertof action, and they would know what they were going to do.

Judge Couch said when he made his motion he supposed the Committee appointed Monday was to collect the evidence and put it in shape. His object in moving another committee was not for them to take charge of that business, but to call a meeting of the delegation, as there would unquestionably have to be one. He thought from their experience it was absolutely necessary. They supposed the Chairman of the Central Committee would call the Convention to order and ask for a nomination for Temporary Chairman, but he didn't do it. There might be unpleasantness at Springfield, and he thought it advisable to be prepared for it. He didn't realize the necessity of appointing a committee to present the case until after the present Committee had reported.

Mr. King said if Brother Keith expected to succeed at Springfield simply because he was right, he would find that the delegation would not get in. With the other side prepared, he (Keith) would be a little bit mistaken when he got there.

Mr. Keith said Mr. King had misapprehended him. He desired the whole matter placed in the hands of a committee, and it had been. He understood that that Committee had the ability to go on and do the work, and he didn't see why the delegation need do anything more. That was his position. He did not say or mean that they should fold their hands and remain idle.

Mr. King went on to say that it might be that the gentlemen appointed were more competent to present the case before the Committee on Credentials than any others. If they were not, they should certainly be supplanted by those who were qualified. He didn't know who they were. The case should be presented in various lights. There were several positions the delegation should assume. As he told some candidates for State offices,

"THROW OUT THIS DELEGATION, AND THEN SELECT YOURSELVES IF YOU CAN."

[Applause.] He thought it necessary that the State should understand that, if Cook County were disfranchised, they mustn't look to it for very strong support in the election.

Mr. Gregory said the Committee had to collect the evidence, and its duty was done as soon as a report was made to the delegation. It was not selected for presenting a digested statement of the facts and arguments based upon them to the Convention at Springfield, as might be the understanding of some of the gentlemen. For that reason he thought a committee should be appointed with more deliberation than the present one was. He could say that without any invidious reflections, since he didn't remember the names of the present Committee; but he did know they were selected on the spur of the moment and without carefulness. They might be the ablest men to present the case, and they might not be. That was a matter to be determined hereafter. He was in favor of the appointment without delay of a select Committee to present the digested facts at Springfield. Some progress would be made by designating a committee to select a permanent one to be acted on at a meeting to be held Thursday.

Secretary Roberts stated for information that the Committee to collect evidence consisted of Abner Taylor, Kirk Hawes, L. W. Purse, W. J. Campbell, Louis Schaffner, and Elliott Anthony.

Mr. Keith had no objection to having a dozen committees if they were wanted, but they should act together. The matter should not be muddled by putting it into the hands of three or four, and none of them doing the work well. If there was to be another committee, it should act with the present one, or else the existing Committee should be discharged and a new one appointed. He knew work was necessary, and was perfectly willing that a committee should do it, but he didn't believe the case required the ablest lawyers in the United States to carry it through.

Mr. Taylor said his Committee had held a meeting, and begun the work of collecting the evidence. They had a good deal of it already. Two of the members were lawyers. They certainly didn't desire to do the work if the delegation didn't want them to. He supposed the Committee was simply to prepare the evidence.

Mr. Mullen—And present the case at Springfield.

Mr. Taylor—We don't want to fight them there. We have had all the fights we want. We want a rest. [Laughter.]

Mr. Farwell suggested that, inasmuch as the present Committee had already begun their labors, they be allowed to proceed with the work until completed, and then notify the delegates to come together to receive their report.

Commissioner Spofford withdrew his amendment, and, Judge Couch not pressing his motion, the suggestion of Mr. Farwell was favorably received.

Mr. Jenkins said it was exceedingly important that an address—it might not be best to state fully the case—should be issued, and a copy sent to every person who had been selected as a delegate to Springfield. Public opinion needed to be informed, so that when the Convention came together the members would understand the case. He therefore moved that the Committee be instructed to prepare a brief address, and forward it immediately to the delegates.

Mr. Taylor said the Committee intended to prepare one.

Col. Schaffner said he had had conversations with gentlemen who were

CANDIDATES FOR STATE OFFICES,

and they advised a spirit of moderation,—a spirit of compromise. They said the delegation should not be too arrogant and demand everything, implying thereby, as he understood, that if, at Springfield, the Convention should see fit to admit a portion of "this delegation" and a portion of that from the Palmer House,—the bogus one,—the delegation should not object. Its own views were that they were the regular delegates of a regularly called and duly organized Convention, and that, no matter what their individual preferences were,—whether for Blaine, or Washburne, or any other man,—they should stand or fall as a delegation. [Applause.] Sooner than have one of their number rejected and a Grant man—one of those bogus fellows substituted, he would stay out himself. [Applause.] All ought to go in or none. [Applause.] Had "those gentlemen" remained in the Convention they would have received their fair share of consideration,—all that they were entitled to; but, with them, it was rule or ruin,—all or nothing. He was willing now to give them nothing [applause], and moved that the delegation stand upon the question of admission to the Convention at Springfield as a unit; that, if one should be rejected, all consider themselves rejected;

THAT ALL BE ADMITTED OR NONE. [APPLAUSE.]

Willard Woodard had supposed that the gentlemen who took an early dinner at the Palmer House Monday would have reflected in the morning upon the foolishness of their course and have abandoned it. That they had not done so seemed to be on account of the innate cussedness of their leadership. He felt no uneasiness in the discussion of the probabilities of the delegation being admitted to the State Convention. The fact, and the great fact, in relation to it as it stood was this: Should fifty-eight men rule the remaining part of 190 men? They might pile up testimony mountain high. There was the essence of the whole thing. Should the minority rule the majority? As for these candidates coming around and undertaking to dictate to him as a delegate about a compromise in a matter in which the majority of the people of Cook County had expressed their will, they had no business to do it. [Applause.] They were mere place-hunters. They had nothing to do with the fair and honorable expression of the citizens of Cook in this matter, and he would give them to understand, so far as he was concerned,—and he would like to have the delegation united on the point,—that any man, no matter who he was, that sustained this bolt of a minority of a regularly constituted Convention

SHOULD NOT RECEIVE A SINGLE VOTE FROM COOK COUNTY

in the Convention or at the polls. [Applause.] That was the way to deal with those cowards who came around for a compromise when a right was at stake. If the delegation gave them to understand that they meant that—that the majority expressed their will, and the minority attempted to overturn it; if they went before the public with that determination, before Saturday night came they would find the bolt dead. The people of this county would not stand it. After being voted down by 123 to 58, the minority thought they ought to rule the Republican party. They might rule it, but they never should rule it while he was a member of it.

Mr. King said he had already expressed his opinion on the unit question. If the county was disfranchised he couldn't very well be expected to vote for the candidates nominated. He wished to notify the officeseekers that he would not vote for one of them, if nominated, if the delegation was not admitted, and that they wouldn't get many votes in Cook if he could help it, and he would try to. He didn't know how a part were to be put in and a part left out. He supposed he stood on the same footing as Woodard or Spofford. If one of them went in, now was he to be kept out? The Farwell-Hall Convention was real or bogus. If bogus, then none had a right to go to Springfield; if real, the delegates selected by it had a right to go there. He believed the State Convention could be satisfied that the latter was the case, but several little things besides "high moral principles" were necessary in the presentation of it.

Col. Schaffner called attention to his motion. The proposition made was that there should be admitted to the Springfield Convention the number of Grant delegates they were "entitled to" from their representation in the County Convention. That came from the bolters. When they placed themselves outside of the pale of the Convention, they placed themselves in a position where

THEY WERE NOT ENTITLED TO ANY CONSIDERATION,

saying, "We will have nothing to do with you; we want no representation from you; we don't know you." And then they organized a convention of their own, and proceeded to select delegates. His proposition was that all the regular delegates should go in, or none. [Applause.] He pledged himself to that.

Mr. Purse said that, if they were kept out of the Convention, he for one didn't propose to stay out in the cold. There was a higher court of appeal. If the State Convention, handled by men who undertook to rule or ruin the party, would not admit the regular delegates from Cook County, they had an appeal to the National Convention, where, perhaps, the same men would not have power.

Judge Couch remarked that it was better to wait and see whether they were received or not before they took a stand as to what they would do if left out.

Mr. Purse resumed by saying that it was well enough to throw out a hint that if rejected they would appeal to a higher tribunal. He proposed to go the whole length of the line if necessary. [Applause.]

Mr. Woodard said

HIS IDEA OF A COMPROMISE

was this: After having voted several hundred of the Democratic party in the different wards the Grant men came in and claimed their rights. "After a man has stolen $20 from you compromise with him by giving him half the money." He looked on the matter with earnestness. He didn't know how politicians looked at it. [Great laughter.]

"Why," said King, "you were a politician before I was born." [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Woodard was opposed to sending men to the Penitentiary for stealing $15 and sending to the Legislature and Congress men who stole the suffrages of the people. So far as the rights of the third-term men were concerned, they had fifty-eight votes out of 190. Had they respected the rights of the minority in Pennsylvania and New York? "If they hadn't left the Convention," said Mr. Woodard, "we would have been fully justified upon their own precedents, which precedents they are determined to keep in holding Pennsylvania and New York as a unit, in selecting ninety-two Blaine and Washburne delegates to Springfield." [Applause.] There was no doubt about that. They were the last men in the world who should complain. Supposing that they had gobbled up the power in these two States necessary to nominate the President of the United States, they had held it with unflinching industry ever since. The majority of the people in Cook County had expressed themselves against the third term, and all the delegation asked was that the will of the majority be respected. It had to be. John A. Logan, Dan Shepard, Long John Jones, and Long Jones Wentworth [laughter] didn't dare place themselves before the "thugs and blacklegs" he was addressing [laughter and applause],—called so by Emery A. Storrs, and Leonard Swett, and the son of his father [laughter],—so designating the principal businessmen of Chicago in order to form the foundation of a bolt.

Col. Schaffner remarked that a gentleman told him that Storrs said to him Monday, "We will teach these ——— what we can do."

Mr. Woodard said that Storrs

STARTED OFF HIS SPEECH TO THE BOLTERS WITH A LIE,

and he (Storrs) knew it. He presumed a fact which was not a fact,—that the man who nominated the Temporary Chairman was not a member of the Convention, when he was. And Storrs also said the motion was not seconded by a man who was not a delegate. The truth was it was seconded by fifty. All he (Woodard) had to say was: "No compromise; no surrender of rights; but fight it out to the bitter end in future conventions if necessary." [Applause.]

Judge Couch thought it better to let well enough alone, looking to the future. They should do what was necessary up to the time of the Springfield Convention. If all three were admitted, then they could make up their minds what to do. They should not forecast anything for fear of giving anybody the advantage.

County-Treasurer Johnson asked if the Committee on Credentials should vote to admit two-thirds of the delegation and one-third of the defeated third-term men, should all stay out? [Cries of "Yes." "Yes."]

"Is that policy?" inquired Johnson.

"Do you want to compromise with them now?" asked Col. Schaffner.

"I don't propose any compromise," answered Johnson.

"That is what they propose," rejoined Schaffner.

"We will make no proposition to compromise," said Johnson. "It must come from them if there is any."

Mr. Jenkins said the whole aim of the Grant men was to

GET CONTROL OF THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

They had dumped loads of street-car employés into the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards, and proposed to capture that district if they could. Their proposition would enable them to do it by the control of the Twelfth Ward delegation, which they were no more entitled to than any other delegation. The primary there, as set forth in the affidavits published, was the most infamous ever held in the city. When the Republican voters got there at 2 o'clock, they found 200 street-car employés in line. Would the delegation surrender the Second District, and give the Grant men the control of that district in the National Convention? He, for one, was in favor of the motion, and to carry it out to its fullest extent, insisting that the primaries should not be carried in that way, that Conventions should not be packed in that way, and the will of the people set at naught.

Commissioner Spofford was glad that he did not hear a single syllable uttered which looked toward weakening. If the Grant men had gotten control of the Convention, they would have done just what had been done. That was their aim and object. Gentlemen came from Springfield, and talked easy and gently. They should not give up the Second District. The third-termers undertook to carry it by fraud, but failed. They left the Convention voluntarily. Was the delegation willing to surrender its vantage ground? The delegation should stand firm. They had done nothing contrary to law or established customs and usages of the Republican party. When the fight came they should be unanimous and stand by one another in the State Convention. [Cries of "Good!" "Good!"]

Mr. Prosser referred to the frauds in the Seventh Ward, where the Republican voters were disfranchised, and urged that the only safety of the delegation was in unity. [Applause.]

Mr. Schmeis also spoke against entertaining any compromise.

J. H. Howard, of the Second Ward, was in favor of appealing to the National Convention if the delegation was rejected at Springfield. He spoke of the frauds in the Second Ward, and mentioned W. R. Page and C. C. Coburn in connection with them, saying that they brought Democrats to the polls to vote, and that he had seen Coburn with two bags of quarters paying men to repeat, he being caught at it.

The motion of Col. Schaffner was then unanimously agreed to by a rising vote.

MR. BRAIDWELL, OF ROCK ISLAND,

being called on, said for the first time in his life, and he had had considerable experience in politics, had he heard the Chairman of a County Central Committee at Farwell Hall assume to name the Temporary Chairman of a Convention. Mr. Singer had no authority for doing what he did. Tuthill, and Swett, and Storrs, and Logan, and the others who went over to the Palmer House had no power to elect a delegate to a Convention of Illinois Republicans. He didn't think the regular delegation need feel alarmed about their admission to the Springfield Convention. In justice to one of the candidates—Hamilton—he wished to say that, though a Grant man, he had stated that, if the Springfield Convention rejected the regular delegates elected at Farwell Hall and nominated him for Lieutenant-Governor, he would not receive a nomination from a Convention that would do such a thing. [Applause.] The speaker had seen Grant men from the country,—delegates to the State Convention,—and they had said if the action of the Grant men in this county was to rule they were no longer Grant men. [Applause.] They were honest men, though they might be politicians. [Applause.] He admired the firmness of the delegation in the fight, and urged them to stand by their colors. [Applause.]

Secretary Roberts stated that seventy-nine counties in the State, not counting Cook, had held their conventions, and the result, which he had carefully compiled, was: Blaine, 225; Grant, 225; Washburne, 34. There were twenty-two counties yet to be heard from. Estimating on information received he had put down 58 for Grant, 30 for Blaine, and 11 for Washburne. So the totals would stand about: Blaine, 254; Grant, 281; Washburne, 45, or 281 for third-term and 309 against, not counting Cook. Of the elected delegates he had given Grant all that were claimed for him, notwithstanding the fact that some had broken away from him and would undoubtedly vote for Blaine or Washburne delegates to the National Convention.

The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

THE FEELING.

THE RESULT OF MONDAY'S CONVENTION

was the absorbing topic of conversation everywhere throughout the city yesterday. It was discussed at full length in every saloon, on every street corner, and on the horse-cars. Those who opposed the third-term, and they were in the vast majority, congratulated each other, and were not stinted in their praises of those to whom the credit for the victory is due. The leaders in the anti-Grant movement were in frequent consultation, devising ways and means to preserve the fruits of the victory unto themselves, and telegrams were sent to all

the prominent anti-third-termers throughout the State not to waver for one instant. The responses were prompt, decisive, and eminently satisfactory. "Hold the fort, for we are coming, and we'll back you up for all it is worth." With these assurances it is not to be wondered at that the Blaine-Washburne men, who in this city had pooled their issues, were in perfect harmony. The anti-third-term delegates met at the Pacific about noon, and, after a long interchange of sentiment and a full consideration of the importance of the duties devolving upon them, resolved to stand or fall together.

SHOULD "LONG" JONES CAPTURE THE CONVENTION,

and refuse admission to the legitimate delegation, the result, it is believed, will be a bolt, the holding of two Conventions, and the sending of two sets of delegates to the National Convention. Should the latter through the machinations of Don Cameron and Roscoe Conkling listen to the siren voice and assassinated English of the Illinois "Stalwart," it is very difficult to determine what may be the result of the November election in this county, and for that matter in the State. The Grant men will vote the ticket through thick and thin, but the opponents of the third term, notably the Germans, will refrain from putting in any hard licks. The Democratic leaders are very much disgusted. They see that in the defeat of the Grant-Logan combination is the shattering of their hope that the twice ex-President would be the Republican candidate. With any other they will have a much harder row to hoe.

AT THE GRANT-LOGAN HEADQUARTERS

there was a tolerably constant succession of sympathizers and mourners, but like the army used on the stage during the production of "Richard III." there was considerable of a doubling up. The close observer could not fail to notice that though the patter on the stairs was quite voluminous, the feet were not many. The managers were far from being amiable, and the Big Chief generally kept himself hid behind the expanse of his "third-term" organ. Only to the most trusted of his lieutenants was he at all communicative.

The Committee to whom was intrusted the job of preparing the third-term case, to be presented to the Convention, were busy as bees all day, and at times availed themselves of the legal services of Messrs. Swett, Storrs, and Tuthill. Piles of affidavits signed by the writers thereof, the pen being touched by the affiant, were gathered in to be used as testimony in charging fraud in almost every ward in the city against the Blaine-Washburne men. Affidavits are the cheapest thing in market, and it is probable that the Grant crowd never before got so much in bulk for so little expense.

The morning trains brought in several of

THE CANDIDATES

for place on the State ticket. They were not pleased with the situation. Their general misery caused them to discuss the chances, and they unanimously resolved that, although they were largely interested, it never would do to interfere. They had no opinion to offer, no advice to give, regretted the split, and hoped that when the excitement had cooled down the conservative men on both sides would get together and devise a compromise which would be satisfactory all around. All the candidates were averse to being interviewed. They had no desire to be mixed up with the fight, as they knew not what the result might be. Of one thing they were certain. A bolt from the State Convention would simply prolong their agony, as the State Central Committee would have to call a second State Convention, and the unfortunate candidates who have been traveling the State for the past two months at considerable expense would have to do all their work over again.

When it was announced that the Blaine-Washburne men had resolved to stand together, one of the most prominent candidates remarked to a reporter of THE TRIBUNE, "Well, we candidates may as well go home and stay there until after the Convention. There is nothing we can do."

CLARK CARR,

another aspirant for Gov. Cullom's official chair, was approached and invited to give his views on the present situation of things and the possible future outcome of the muddle. The Colonel's mild blue eyes beamed kindly on the reporter, and he gave those fierce whiskers another twirl as he said:

"No. I guess you'd better not interview me. It would be idiotic in me or any of us to talk now. I'll give you my views after the meeting of the State Convention."

Beyond this lavish promise the Galesburg aspirant discreetly refused further to commit himself.

J. B. Hawley, still another gentleman who has an idea that he would fill the Gubernatorial office with credit to himself and no discredit to the State, was in town yesterday, but took the noon train for Rock Island before anybody could hold him up and invite him to deliver such views as he might happen to have on the question of the hour.

Late in the afternoon there was some talk around the Palmer House that an attempt would be made to

PATCH UP A COMPROMISE

by the end of the week. A TRIBUNE reporter attempted to interview Senator Logan on the subject, but he preserved the traditional taciturnity of the tribe of Logan, and declined to be interviewed, further than to say that if the Convention "had given to the Grant crowd what they were entitled to there would have been no trouble." The General omitted to state that in all counties throughout the State in which the Grant men held but a majority of one, the minority were allowed nothing, but on the contrary were whipped into line by a vote of instructions.

"What counties held conventions to-day?" queried the scribe.

"Marshall."
"How did it go?"
"For Grant."

Marshall County is the home of Congressman Fort, candidate for Governor. He is too old a politician to allow his county to go solid for anybody but himself. Hence the complexion of the delegation as reported at the Pacific must be regarded as the more accurate,—Blaine 2, Washburne 1, Grant 1.

MR. PERRY H. SMITH

was passing through the grand rotunda of the Pacific Hotel last evening when a TRIBUNE reporter hailed him. Said the reporter: "What do you think of the Palmer House bolt?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Smith. "I am going home to dinner, and I haven't time to talk to you, but I think it is a serious split in the Republican ranks. It does not pay for parties to work in that way. It is a strike in a bad way. It is following too much in the way of Tammany tactics. It reminds me too much of New York. Our people used to have it in that way in the Empire State, and it borders on the verge of the worst phases of our party. But it rather pleases me."

"As a Democrat, which of the Conventions would you recognize?"

"I believe that I can talk with something of an experience on that subject. I think the Chairman of the Republican Cook County Central Committee had a perfect right to call the Convention to order, and he also had a right to nominate a Temporary Chairman, but he had no right to delegate to him any powers or force him on the Convention. He knew, also, that any one in the Convention had a right to nominate a man for that place. The trouble is that Mr. Singer did not know his business. It requires a man with nerve and parliamentary skill in such an emergency. All precedents in the Democratic party are that the Chairman of the County Committee should name a person for Temporary Chairman of the Convention, and in one hotly-contested fight in Turner-Hall, which I have in mind, a man named O'Brien tried to force himself upon the platform as Chairman, but I kept him off, and claimed my right as Chairman of the County Democratic Committee to name a man. I had policemen posted in the hall to keep O'Brien and his crowd off the stage, and I nominated Tom Hoyne. The Convention was boisterous and riotously inclined. But I promised fair play, and I ordered a call of the roll, which resulted in the election of O'Brien. Of course, I allowed him to preside. I say that Mr. Singer had a right to nominate Struckman as the Temporary Chairman, but he could not, and he had no right, to delegate any power to him. But he could place him before the Convention, and a delegate could name any one else, but he was obliged to allow both names to go before the body. That is all I know about it. I like the fight as inaugurated. It favors so much of Democracy. Good-by."

The Mutual Admiration Committee running the Greenback side-show held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which they were reinforced by Streeter of Mercer County, and Adair of Cook, candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. They did nothing but some uninteresting routine business. They rejoiced over the bolt in the Republican party organized by Senator Logan, and trusted he would keep it up, as in that event they might secure some representation in the next Legislature.

RAILROAD RATES.

Dan Shepard, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, makes the following announcement:

Delegates attending the Republican State Convention at Springfield Wednesday, May 19, 1880, can obtain round-trip tickets over the below-mentioned routes, good from the 18th to the 21st inst., inclusive, at the following reduced rates: Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central Railroads, one and one-half fare; Wabash Railway, Springfield & Northwestern, Ohio & Mississippi, and Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, one and one-fifth fare.

The Committee appointed by the Republican Convention to collect the facts relating to the bolt of the Grant men met at No. 137 Washington street yesterday morning, and organized by electing Abner Taylor Chairman and L. C. Collins Secretary. After making arrangements to gather the evidence and collate it for the State Convention, the Committee adjourned subject to call.

COMES OUT LIKE A MAN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Having been fairly beaten at the primary on Saturday last as a delegate to the Cook County Republican Convention, I hereby withdraw my name as a delegate to the State Convention, as designated at the Palmer House Convention held yesterday, the 10th inst., and shall not act as such. EDWARD P. HALL.

A GERMAN VIEW OF IT.

"GARCELON LOGAN."

Illinois Staats-Zeitung, May 11.

The 10th of May was the day of shame for the Logan gang and the Grant boom,—the day of rejoicing for the Democrats. If it proves nothing else, it proves this: that, if the candidacy of Grant is to be forced through fraud and violence on the Republican National Convention, the Republican party with this candidate will suffer next November a defeat as fearful as well deserved, and that here in Cook County the Democratic party will get a majority of from 5,000 to 10,000 votes.

Although all the dishonorable means used at the primary elections of the 8th of May were a pitiful failure, the Logan gang tried on the 10th of May to capture the County Convention, of which they did not constitute a third. With infinit audacity, the Chairman of the Central Committee, Singer, who was not a member of the Convention, assumed the right of appointing a Temporary Chairman, of course a member of the minority Logan gang, who, as a matter of course, would have appointed a Committee on Credentials made up from his confederates. The gang hoped by means of this Committee to play the game which Garcelon did in Maine,—that is, to convert an honestly-elected majority of the Convention into a minority.

But this audacious attempt was defeated. The Convention put on one side the intruder, Singer, whose duty was discharged the moment he had called the Convention to order, and it elected a Temporary Chairman, Elliott Anthony, as it had a right to do. And then occurred the incredible fact that the Logan-Grant minority bolted in order to hold a Convention of its own.

Those bulldozers, who have ruthlessly trampled the minority under foot in every county in the State in which they were victors at the primaries, now pass as the victims of oppression since they were not allowed to make a member of the minority Chairman through the aid of a person who was not a member of the Convention.

A minority never left a political meeting on a more shameless and pitiful pretext. A party leader has never declared in a bolder way that he was determined to ruin if he could not rule than Garcelon Logan did in this case.

The people see now, if they did not see it distinctly before, by what disgraceful means the "unanimous National enthusiasm" for a third term has been manufactured. Tens and hundreds of thousands of Republicans whose first choice was not Grant, but who would have voted for him had he been honorably nominated, would turn from him with disgust and anger if he were to appear in the light of a mere puppet in the hands of the triumvirate of Conkling, Cameron, and Logan. After that which has taken place during the last few days, Gen. Grant's possible nomination is equivalent to the election of a Democrat for the next President.

But we have not got to that yet, and it is to be hoped we will not.

What Garcelon Logan reckons on is that the ninety-two fraudulent delegates elected by his gang of bulldozers will be admitted to the State Convention by a majority of the 577 members of which it consists, exclusive of the ninety-two representatives of Cook County. This calculation of his is erroneous. For it will be impossible to get the necessary 280 votes, for not only will all the Washburne and Blaine men elected outside of Cook County vote against the admission of the fraudulent delegation, but all those Grant men in the State who want victory in November will do the same thing. Every candidate for any State office has a personal interest in influencing his friends in the Convention against Garcelon Logan's coup d'etat. For as certain as the sun rises on election-day so certainly will the Republican party be beaten in this State if the Convention lends its aid to Logan's fraud. And rightly so. For after it has degenerated from a party of justice, freedom, and progress into a party of treason, insolence, and fraud, it won't deserve to rule. Logan and his gang have done on the 8th and 10th of May all that was in their power to make Illinois a Democratic State. The State Convention would perfect their work if it admitted the fraudulent delegates from the greatest county of Illinois, three-fourths of whose Republican votes are opposed to a third term of Grant.

THE CHICAGO BOLT.

HOW IT IS VIEWED IN WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The news from Chicago has been almost the sole topic of conversation to-day. The facts were unknown last night beyond the announcement that the Grant men had bolted, and that the Washburne and Blaine forces had united. This, of course, made a great stir, and the denunciation of Blaine by the third-term men was more bitter than at any previous time, and proceeded upon the theory that it was exceedingly disrespectful for him to go into the ex-President's own State and fight against him. As to Mr. Washburne, the reports that he had united with the Blaine men in order to give himself a standing was sufficient to call out such anathemas as were wholly at variance with the estimate that Gen. Grant in his late dispatch placed on Washburne's friendship. But the talk of last night, both in regard to Blaine and Washburne, was commonplace beside that which followed the reading of the details in the morning papers. When the Grant men found that in the great metropolis of their candidate's own State he had

SECURED ONLY FIFTY-EIGHT DELEGATES

out of 191, and that those had felt obliged to bolt before an organization in order to prevent being swallowed alive, the wrath of the third-termers became amazing to contemplate. This partially spent itself during the forenoon, and the cooler heads began to talk more rationally of the situation. Few of them saw any good that could come out of the situation for them, and most admitted that great and general harm would result. The odium of introducing Tammany tactics into Republican assemblies would attach to them. Even if they finally gained admission to the State Convention, the effect on the country at large would more than offset the advantage. They were

UNABLE TO EXCUSE THE BOLT

upon any parliamentary practices understood here, as all reports agree that the Grant men had walked out before any organization had been effected, or any credentials had been examined, or any case had been formally made up,—in short, before any excuse for such action arose except the development of the fact that the Grant men were in the minority, and the other side did not show any signs of allowing them to take charge of the Convention at the start. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Gorham were about the only Grant managers who declared the belief that the proceedings

WOULD NOT DAMAGE THE GRANT CAUSE.

Most see in the case one that must arouse very bad blood throughout the State up to the meeting of the Springfield Convention, and hot fights in that Convention. It is seen, also, by all that the questions at issue may be carried up to the National Convention, and cause much annoyance if not serious trouble there. There are many strong Grant men who do not hesitate to express the opinion that the third-term movement has practically received its death-blow in the proceedings at Chicago. Outside of the supporters of Grant, this opinion is general. There are quite a number of his friends who declare that they do not see how Gen. Grant can, with any self-respect, allow such an unseemly contest, which has now attracted the attention of the whole country, to go on. Some of them, though of course a small number, are expecting that he will withdraw.

THE GENERAL DRIFT OF COMMENT

upon the bolt is that it is adverse to the prospects of the third term. Public men who are removed from the bitterness of the immediate factional fight, say that it is very evident that the third-termers would never have bolted at the very outset of the proceedings if they were not certain that they were in a hopeless minority. They knew that their adversaries were too strong for them, and they showed their weakness by bolting. The effect of such action on the part of Grant's followers in his own State, it is admitted here, must be very damaging to the cause of the ex-President elsewhere. Some hold even that the bolt was deliberately prearranged with the purpose of excluding Cook County from participation in the deliberation of the State Convention in its preliminary proceedings. Proceeding upon the theory that Grant may have a scanty majority in the State outside of Cook County, some of the anti-Grant men here think that they see in the bolt of yesterday a plan on the part of the third-term men to

NULLIFY THE GRANT MAJORITY OF COOK COUNTY

so as to leave that county outside until the State Convention has organized, in the hope and expectation, of course, that the Convention would be controlled by a majority of third-term delegates.

There has never been such confident talk among the opponents of the third term here as there has been to-day. Some of the Republican Congressmen insist that the proceedings of yesterday in Cook County must practically put an end to the third-term movement. These gentlemen say that the party has nothing to spare; that it cannot endanger the loss of a single Electoral vote or loss of a Congressional District, and that they must have a man for nominee at Chicago who will harmonize the differences between the factions, and who will not permanently alienate from the party a considerable portion of its more active followers. One Senator, who is among the most discreet members of his party, says that he is not alone in the belief that the nomination of the ex-President means

THE DEATH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

He adds, "I have heard many leading men in the organization express the same view. I think that, when the Chicago Convention assembles, this fact will have become so apparent that the nomination of the ex-President will not be seriously considered."

A good many Congressmen say that the third-term issue threatens them with defeat in their own districts, and that they know this from the very best evidence possible,—the reports made to them by local political managers, whose business it is to know the opinions of voters.

On the whole, the Grant men feel that the proceedings of yesterday in Cook County cannot be treated lightly. Representative George R. Davis, of Chicago, says: "I believe the State Convention will admit, as they have always done, delegates from the respective wards in Chicago as they are sent by those wards,—that is, if the ward at its primary has declared for Grant delegates, they will admit Grant delegates from that ward, and if the ward has declared Blaine delegates, the State Convention will admit Blaine delegates, and if for Washburne it will admit Washburne delegates. This has been the custom for years."

JOE BLACKBURN,

the prominent Kentucky Bourbon, in speaking of the Cook County bolt, said: "It seems as if Grant is going down hill now. I am sorry to see it."

George Gorham, of California, active worker for Grant, said that he could not see that the Cook County bolt made any difference, and had a list ready to show that Grant is certain of the nomination at Chicago on the first ballot.

Tom Keogh, Secretary of the National Republican Committee, will open his headquarters in Chicago on May 9. He said the Cook County movement will injure Blaine, but not hurt Grant.

Congressman Henderson, of Illinois, regards the situation in Cook County as very injurious to the party, and recommends harmony, even if it should be necessary to choose some Presidential candidate not now prominently mentioned.

A member of the Administration says that events at Chicago had killed the third-term movement. The effect on Blaine would be to

GIVE HIM AN IMPETUS.

He believes that Blaine is too strong now to be hurt by Grant's friends, even should they determine on revenge. But this he feels confident they will not do, for the reason that many of them are for Blaine as second choice. "If, however, there should be a 'dark horse,'" he said, "I predict that his name will be Rutherford B. Hayes. Hayes has been a dark horse three times before, and on each occasion the Republican party got down on its knees to him and begged him to be its leader. Those Republicans who prefer Sherman

CANNOT OBJECT TO HAYES.

Hayes discovered Sherman. Hayes deserves more credit for resumption than does Sherman. Hayes has always been consistent in finances, Sherman varying. In short, I do not believe a safer or better man can be found, and in case there is a slip at Chicago I venture to say that Hayes will be the man."

The Blaine club-rooms were occupied to-night by about a dozen gentlemen. There was little enthusiasm, however.

The following telegram was received here to-day:

"Sterling sends a solid Blaine delegation, which secures Grant's district for Blaine.
"E. W. EDSON."

NEW YORK.

DISCUSSING THE COOK COUNTY CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The general sentiment among politicians here is that the third-term party inflicted a fatal blow on themselves yesterday by the Chicago bolt. It is said that nothing done or claimed by the Grant men can disguise the fact that Grant, with all the appliances and artifices used in his behalf, could only command the support of a regular Convention in his own State by extracting the brains from it. A number of strong Grant men said to-night that it was at best an ugly thing for the party at large, and they could not see any paceeable way out of the trouble. What bothered them, they frankly admitted, was that their own men should be the bolters. They were now put on the defensive, and if things were carried with a high hand in the State Convention, the Blaine and Washburne delegates would have a legitimate grievance on which to appeal to the people, and in any event, even if by such means the nomination were secured to Grant, the question would be how to avoid a further bolt that would defeat his election.

SOME OF THE WARMEST GRANT WORKERS

in New York are to-day wavering by reason of this Illinois complication, and just so sure as they become convinced Grant's friends have made his election an uncertainty so soon they will turn their influence elsewhere. Senator Blaine is in town, and received here yesterday the news from Chicago. Hundreds of callers poured in upon him to-day to leave cards of congratulation, as the Senator was absent. It is expected that there will be another anti-Grant demonstration in the Albany Legislature soon. Some persons are trying to

MAKE CAPITAL OUT OF THE FACT

that Secretary Sherman and Senator Blaine both arrived at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel on the same day, and are still neighbors there. A combination is gossiped about, but the Secretary, when questioned about his stay here, said he was entirely busy with Custom-House work for a day or two. He admitted he was on excellent terms with Blaine, but said in a case like the present there must be a contest. Mr. Blaine was called upon by a delegation from Westchester, Senator Robertson's county, and was informed that the latter's action was backed up by his constituents in a body. The Senator expressed his hopefulness, and his conviction that the Chicago bolt was but the beginning of the end for the third-termers. With Grant disposed of, there was nothing in the way. This last remark one of the most prominent Grant Republicans repeated to-day. He said the friends of Grant could not let him withdraw, and would do everything to hold him to the contest to the end, because if he withdrew his name, as it was at times feared he would insist on doing, there was no way in the world to prevent Blaine's nomination.

PRESS OPINION.

THE COOK COUNTY CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The *North American* says of the Cook County Convention: "The Cook County primaries held on Saturday made it plain that Grant had failed to carry the city and county in which the National Convention is to be held. When the Convention met yesterday the Grant delegates bolted, for they would only have courted defeat by remaining. The fact is that the people of Illinois were for Blaine. They might have been glad to give a complimentary vote to Washburne, but the Republicans who work for the success of their candidates were in Blaine's favor in Illinois, as they have been and are in all the great Republican States. Illinois is the keystone of the great Republican arch of the West, and, like Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, and Wisconsin, has not cast its vote for a Democratic President since it named the first Republican occupant of the White-House. Now, as then, it comes to the front for a Republican leader, not a man who can secure the delegates from a hopelesly-Democratic State, but a man who is the choice of the States that will cast Republican votes in the Electoral College. When the Logan party was last defeated, they preferred to elect a Democrat rather than a Republican, while they now try to do the same thing again."

"GERMAN DEMOCRAT."

The *German Democrat* had no room for editorial comment, but the editor said that from his former residence in Illinois and present residence in this State, he felt sure that Washburne and Blaine were working together, and that Germans all over the country would turn to Blaine rather than Washburne.

THE "RECORD."

The *Record* (Wallace organ) contents itself with a brief remark that Chicago Grant men have set a perilous example.

WISCONSIN.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., May 11.—The Democratic State Convention will meet in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow noon. Not over seventy-five delegates are in town, and it is not anticipated that over one-half of the counties in the State will be represented. There is scarcely any interest developed in the gathering, even among delegates, who sit leisurely around the hotels, which are not perceptibly more crowded than on ordinary days. The slim crowd and general apathy are in striking contrast to the busy and excited throngs of a week ago at the Republican State Convention. There will be no caucusing until to-morrow morning, and the only thing approaching to a contest is the opposition being traced to Col. William M. Vilas as delegate-at-large, on account of his speech at the banquet to Gen. Grant at Chicago; but if he is not sent at large he will be sent by the Second District. There will be no fight to-morrow between the different Presidential candidates, and the delegation will be composed simply of representative men, and not expressive of any other preference than anti-Tilden. The feeling against Tilden is quite general, and his nomination is considered by a majority of the delegates thus far in town as wholly unadvisable.

WERE IT UNDERSTOOD THAT HORATIO SEYMOUR

would be the candidate, Wisconsin Democrats would send a solid delegation for him. Next in favor in order of strength are Hancock, Gov. Parker, of New Jersey; Judge Field, of California; and Jewett. Bayard is not regarded as strong, but it is impossible to say how the delegation will vote, as the contest will be wholly between men and not Presidential candidates. It is expected, however, it will vote as a unit upon some man to be decided upon when arriving at Cincinnati and looking over the field. For delegates-at-large, Jenkins, of Milwaukee; Col. Vilas, of Madison; Judge Cate, of Stevens Point; and either Col. Krez, of Sheboygan, or Col. Rodolph, of La Crosse, will doubtless be chosen. The fight on Vilas will undoubtedly be quieted. T. R. Hudd, of Green Bay, is talked of, but stands little show. District delegates will be about as follows: First District, J. R. Doolittle, of Racine, and either A. Rogers, of Janesville, or Reigart, of Beloit; Second District, J. C. Gregory, of Madison, and some Sauk or Columbia County man; Third District, Maj. A. R. Bushnell, of Grant, and J. M. Smith, of Iowa; Fourth District, John W. Cary, of Milwaukee, and some German; Fifth District, Joe Rankin, of Manitowoc, and either William Elwell, of Sheboygan, or A. K. Delaney, of Dodge; Sixth District, E. P. Fanch, of Oshkosh, and a German from Kewaunee; Seventh District, Maj. D. W. Fulton, of Hudson, and either H. J. Hoffman, of Clark, or Col. Rodolph, of La Crosse; Eighth District, W. C. Silverthorn, of Marathon, and Ambrose Hoffman, of Chippewa.

The Convention will be called to order by Gen. A. C. Parkinson, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Several are talked of for Permanent Chairman,—among them John W. Cary, J. R. Doolittle, and T. R. Hudd,—but nothing like a slate will be fixed up to-night. The resolutions will be of the strong Bourbon stripe, and leave the delegation to Cincinnati uninstructed and at liberty to use their best judgment, but with recommendation to final unison upon some "favored son."

TENNESSEE.

HOW THE DELEGATION WILL VOTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—There have been many contradictory stories as to the way in which the Tennessee delegation will vote at Chicago. The Grant men claim it without reserve. Congressman Hauk, who has just returned from the Convention, in an interview with THE TRIBUNE correspondent, gave quite a different account.

"How will Tennessee delegates to Chicago vote?" asked the correspondent.

"Well," Mr. Hauk replied, "that matter stands like this: The delegates are uninstructed. They are all good men, and they will go to Chicago free from any determination to vote solid for any candidate as a delegation. We shall go to Chicago anxious only to see the man nominated who is most likely to win. I don't think we can make up our minds as to who that man is until we have had a full conference with the delegates from the close and doubtful Northern States. So far as personal preferences are concerned, I think about eighteen of the delegates are in favor of Gen. Grant, while the others are divided between Blaine and Sherman. But do not understand me to say that these personal preferences alone are to govern. We want only that the strongest man should be chosen, and we are ready to support him, whoever he may be."

NEVADA.

FOR BLAINE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—An Austin, Nev., dispatch says: The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That whereas James G. Blaine is almost the unanimous choice of the Republican party of the State of Nevada for Presidential candidate;

Resolved, It is the sense of this Convention that the votes of the delegates from the State of Nevada to the National Convention should be cast in favor of James G. Blaine for Presidential candidate.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention from the State of Nevada be and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit in the National Convention, also to use all the honorable means in their power to secure the nomination of and to cast their votes as a unit for James G. Blaine as long as his name shall be before the Convention as a candidate for nomination.

The following are the delegates from Nevada to the Chicago Convention: E. Strother, of Storey County; W. W. Bishop, of Eureka County; C. C. Stevenson, of Storey County; Dr. J. J. Meigs, of Elko County; M. D. Foley, of Eureka County.

The Convention was harmonious throughout.

ILLINOIS.

ROOM FOR THE BOLTERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—A gentleman of this city to-day received a dispatch from "Long" Jones requesting him to engage Representatives' Hall, in the old State-House, as the headquarters of the Grant delegation from Cook County. The request was complied with, and the bolters can set up a convention of their own if they see fit and make the most of it.

MADISON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., May 11.—The Madison County Republican Convention met here to-day for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions, and, by a vote of 101 to 79, refused to instruct for Grant, and instructed unanimously for Gen. John I. Rinaker for Governor. The delegations stand as follows: For Grant, W. A. Haskell, A. W. Metcalf, J. A. Brockbock, W. H. McKeag, A. W. Jeffries; against Grant, Dr. E. Geulich, Joseph C. Ammon, Marcus M. Ascot, William E. Bell, Frank Squiers; doubtful, J. B. Gibson.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LACON, Ill., May 11.—The Republican Convention met to-day. State delegates are divided as follows: Blaine, 2; Washburne, 1; Grant, 1. The delegates are: George F. Wrightman, N. Moore, Fred S. Potter, and R. Davidson. Congressional delegates: L. C. McMurtrie, P. S. Perley, Putnam Beckwith, and A. H. Fowler. They stand two for Campbell and two for Payson. The State delegates are instructed for Fort for Governor.

THE DEMOCRATS.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION JUNE 8.

The Democratic County Central Committee met last evening at the Palmer House under the shadow of a couple of artistic fashion-plate productions on cheap canvas, appropriately labeled: "A Large Supply Constantly on Hand" and "Our Specialty." W. J. Hynes bossed the job and Joseph Chesterfield Mackin recorded the expressed will of the assembled wisdom. More than that, J. C. M. offered a resolution providing for the holding of primaries to select delegates to the County Convention, which in turn is to select delegates to Springfield, Monday, June 7, between the hours of 5 and 8 p. m., in the city wards as well as the country towns, and for the holding of the County Convention Tuesday, June 8. The resolution went through without any fuss. The apportionment of delegates to the County Convention was made on the basis of one to every 200 votes cast for Tilden and Mr. Reform in 1876, and one for every 100 or fraction over. The country towns were given one delegate apiece regardless of the vote in 1876. According to this scheme, the First and Second Wards got 7 each; the Third, 6; the Fourth, 7; the Fifth, 16; the Sixth, 11; the Seventh, 15; the Eighth, 18; the Ninth, 7; the Tenth, 7; the Eleventh, 6; the Twelfth, 6; the Thirteenth, 7; the Fourteenth, 11; the Fifteenth, 9; the Sixteenth and Seventeenth, 9 apiece; the Eighteenth, 10; Hyde Park, 4; Lake, 6; Lemont, 2; and the country towns, 1 each, making a total of 207 votes in the Convention. There was some talk of registering previous to holding the primaries, but registration isn't a popular thing with the Democratic rank and file, and the scheme was incontinently smothered before it was fairly born. The usual run of speeches was made, but the only allusion to the present split in the Republican ranks of Cook County—and that an indirect one—consisted in the delivery of several sage chunks of wisdom advising union and harmony in the party. The meeting finally adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when the judges of the primaries, location of the polling-places, and the exact hour and place of holding the Convention will be decided on.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

A MILD INDORSEMENT IN COOK COUNTY.

An adjourned meeting of Democrats favoring the nomination of Horatio Seymour having been announced for last evening, a little crowd gathered in a little room at the Tremont House.

The first half-hour was devoted to an informal talk from Col. Baldwin, wherein he related how he commanded the brigade of torches in 1868, with occasional bets from "Doc" Stitt that Washburne would be the Republican nominee.

The meeting was called to order by "Doc" Stitt. Col. Baldwin was elected Chairman, and Stitt made Secretary.

James McGrath, of the Fifteenth Ward, stated that at a previous meeting it was decided to call a conference of these in favor of Seymour, but as there had been no public announcement he was not astonished to see such a small attendance, there being only twelve present.

"Doc" Stitt then made a rambling speech to the effect that a number of employés of the city had promised to be present, but he presumed that they had been told to stay away. The trouble was, he said, that the Democrats were afraid to declare themselves, and would not speak out in favor of any one, for fear he might not be the successful candidate.

The Chairman said he was in favor of the organization of ward clubs, which could be called Seymour clubs until after the nomination, and then could be changed to the successful candidate.

George B. Morse, a former candidate for clerical honors at the hands of the Presbyterians, made a long speech relating how he had left the Republican party because he was a patriot. Then he eulogized Blaine and Washburne, and stated that they were the strongest candidates in the field. He was in favor of a mass-meeting in the interests of Seymour, but did not want the call to be issued by that little meeting. He wanted it to appear as if it were spontaneous, so that the newspapers would first hear of it from prominent Democrats.

After about four motions had been put and not acted upon, it was decided to appoint a committee to see the aforesaid prominent men and get them to assume the responsibility of the call for the "spontaneous" assembly, Judge Couch and Thomas Hoyne to be the first solicited, so as to get a good start.

The Chairman appointed William Fitzgerald, George B. Morse, W. J. Condon, Col. Baldwin, "Doc" Stitt, and F. Evans as the ambassadors to the prominents for whom they longed. Then it was discovered that it would not do to have Evans on the Committee on account of old scores, and Jim McGrath's name was substituted by Condon.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Committee, which had decided to begin the attack on the prominents to-day.

Our sharp reporter was neatly shaved yesterday with Cuticura Shaving Soap.

FOREIGN.

Gladstone's Apology to the Emperor of Austria Severely Criticised.

The Closing of the German Reichstag a Result of the Government Defeat.

An Imperial Order Increasing Silver Coin in Germany 20 Per Cent.

The Albanians Preparing to Invade Montenegro to Recover Lost Territory.

Six Hundred Deaths from Famine in One District in Persia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A PEERAGE.

Special Cable.

LONDON, May 11.—The Rt.-Hon. Robert Lowe, Liberal member of Parliament from London University, has been created a Peer, with the title of Viscount Sherbrook. It is understood that Mr. Gladstone was somewhat puzzled as to what disposition to make of Mr. Lowe. He felt that it would not do to offer him a Cabinet position, as his record as Chancellor of the Exchequer under Mr. Gladstone's former Administration from December, 1868, to August, 1873, when he resigned was not such as to commend him as a safe man for official responsibility under the new Government. Still it was necessary to recognize in some way his services to the Liberal party, which had been heartily rendered and to no small degree effectual during the recent campaign, and thus it came about that Mr. Gladstone recommended his elevation to a seat in the Lords.

HUGE ICEBERGS.

The Cunard steamer Tarifia has arrived at Liverpool, and reports having passed on the way three large icebergs, one of which was eighty feet high by 400 feet long.

THE ATALANTA.

The Admiralty have given up all hope of finding the missing training-ship Atalanta.

SEVERELY CRITICISED.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 11.—Gladstone's letter explaining his animadversions on the foreign policy of Austria were based upon a misconception of the facts, and the letter of Postmaster-General Fawcett recalling his statement regarding the Government's information relative to the Indian budget deficit are severely criticised by the *Morning Post*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Standard*, and *Times* as humiliating and damaging confessions.

LOCKOUT THREATENED.

BLACKBURN, May 11.—The Association of Manufacturers has resolved to lock up all the mills in the Association this week unless the workmen withdraw their demand for an increase of wages.

BLACKBURN, May 11.—From 27,000 to 35,000 operatives will be idle this morning on account of the strike. Many towns in North and Northeast Lancashire have promised support. A protracted struggle is apprehended, and precautions against rioting have been taken.

WOOL SALE.

LONDON, May 11.—At the wool sales to-day 10,200 bales were sold, principally Port Phillip, New Zealand, and Adelaide. Prices very firm. Attendance good and the bidding animated.

ARBITRATION.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—The dock-laborers have resumed work pending the decision of the arbitrators.

TWENTY-FOUR HUNDRED EMIGRANTS

are expected from Belfast and 1,400 from Sligo on Friday to embark for America.

DEAD.

LONDON, May 11.—Sir John Goss, organist and composer of sacred music, is dead.

ADJOURNED.

The House of Commons has adjourned until the 20th inst.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK AND THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, May 11.—The position of affairs between Bismarck and the Reichstag is considered serious. His speech last Saturday produced an unmistakable tension, which has not thus far abated.

REINTRODUCING SILVER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Mr. White, Minister to Germany, in a dispatch dated April 12, states that the German Government is about to increase the circulation of silver coin 25 per cent,—that is, from 10 marks per head of the population to 12 marks,—on the ground that the present amount is not adequate. The proposed increase, it is represented, will afford an opportunity to recoin the silver which has accumulated in the hands of the Government since 1873.

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

LONDON, May 11.—The *Times* has the following from Berlin: The recommittal of the Elbe Navigation bill on its third reading last night was a reversal of the vote in the Reichstag on Von Benningsen's motion on the second reading, and is a decided defeat for the Government.

On the second reading, moreover, the Reichstag struck out clause four, containing a provision for the removal of the existing customs frontier, which is the same thing, in effect, as making the declaration proposed by Delbruck, though the latter was formally negatived. The upshot of the whole business is that the Reichstag has been prorogued without ratifying the Government measures agreed upon with Austria, and the old treaty continues in force.

WHAT THE AUSTRIANS THINK.

LONDON, May 11.—A Vienna correspondent reports that the majority of the newspapers consider Gladstone's letter satisfactory to Austria. It is regarded as a full recognition of and complete victory for Baron von Haymerle's policy.

IN GERMANY.

The Berlin *National Zeitung* says the letter is one of the most extraordinary documents ever issued from Downing street, and is a bad one for the foreign policy of the new Government.

ALBANIA.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

VIENNA, May 11.—Four thousand horses, 6,000 Martini rifles, and 130,000 cartridges have arrived at Scutari for the Albanians, who occupy the whole territory from Scutari and Prisrend to Kanaja. The Turkish officers and men everywhere are fraternizing with them.

WILL INVADE MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, May 11.—A Ragusa dispatch to the Manchester *Guardian* says: "The Porte no longer controls the Albanians. They declare their intention to invade Montenegro and take Podgoritza. The state of affairs in Montenegro is deplorable. The crops failed last year, and now, just at the sowing season, the whole population is called to defend the frontier. The Prince of Montenegro declares unless his people can return to the fields within ten days famine will be inevitable."

WARLIKE.

A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* reports that affairs in Albania are not so bad as special dispatches make out, but there is sufficient cause for uneasiness to raise a doubt whether the question can be settled without an armed conflict. Five or six thousand Albanians are assembled at Tusi, a few miles from Podgoritza. The Montenegrins are concentrating 9,000 men at Podgoritza. The Turkish force in the province is only about 3,000. Even if the Porte is willing to execute the convention, it has not the power, and if unwilling, it is difficult to see how the intervention of the Powers can be effectually brought to bear.

IN ARMS.

LONDON, May 11.—A Constantinople dispatch says trustworthy news has been received from Scutari that the whole of Northern Albania is in arms. The authorities seem to have lost all power. Scutari has already sent 1,200 men to the insurgents, and the entire population capable of bearing arms is ready to turn out in case of need.

JAPAN.

THE RUMORS OF WAR.

Special Cable.

TOKIO, May 11.—Great surprise and indignation are felt here at the report of the English journals, which have just been received, that the Loo-Choo question had once more come into prominence, that hostilities were threatened in China and Japan, that the recent preparations in the Japanese dockyards and the armament of her soldiers were directed against the Celestial Empire, and that in the event of a Chinese war with Russia the Mikado would inevitably side with the Czar. The diplomatic world professes itself wholly unable to account for the prevalence of these rumors. In Osuque, Koaru, Minister of Foreign Affairs, authorizes the positive denial of the reports of a rupture with China or of any prompting thereto on the part of Russia. The Chinese officials are equally emphatic in their protestations. The Russian diplomatists also repudiate the alleged intrigues, not without a laugh at their absurdity.

THE TICONDEROGA

arrived to-day from a preliminary visit to Corea on her mission of persuading the Coreans to open their ports to foreign commerce. She left Nagasaki on May 3, having Consul Mangum on board, and reached Fooshan on May 4, remaining till the 6th. The Coreans refused to negotiate. The Consul did not proceed to the Capital, and, before he takes further proceedings, proposes to hold a consultation with Minister Bingham. There is small probability of ultimate success. The Japanese Government will not coöperate as they previously promised, having now no apprehension of interference in Corea, and feeling no need of American support there.

CUBA.

THE FILIBUSTERS.

Special Cable.

PARIS, May 11.—A Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows: The sole topic of conversation in Parliamentary circles to-night is the landing of Calixto Garcia and party in Cuba at a point near Santiago de Cuba. Captain-General Blanco, in his dispatches here, says that he believes they came from St. Domingo in an open boat, which was found abandoned on the beach. Other reports, however, go to show that they landed in the usual way, namely: from some fast steamer. Shortly after disembarking they made for the mountains, whither they were hotly pursued by several military columns. Calixto Garcia, before he was made prisoner in 1873 by the troops of Marshal Concha, attempted to commit suicide. He was then conveyed to Spain and imprisoned in a fortress, where he was kept for three years. Shortly after the pacification of the island, in 1878, he was liberated. He then went to Santander to reside, but six months ago he joined the other refugees, and has since that time taken an active part in the preparations for the new rising.

The Madrid Government is preparing to sustain the Captain-General in every way possible. Funds and reinforcements are being provided, and he has been invested with full authority to repress all disturbances.

GREAT FIRE.

To the Western Associated Press.

HAVANA, May 11.—Another and very destructive fire has occurred in the neighborhood of Santiago de Cuba. The Village of San Luis is entirely destroyed. Three hundred houses were burned. Seven persons perished in the flames, and 3,000 are left without shelter. A large quantity of military stores was burned.

IRELAND.

THE CONSTELLATION'S RETURN VOYAGE.

Special Cable.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—The United States frigate Constellation left the harbor of Queenstown this afternoon for New York. She was taken in tow by the tug Fergus McIver. A large number of gentlemen whose acquaintance Capt. Potter and the officers of the Constellation formed during their visit here accompanied the ship to sea, and left the vessel only when it was absolutely necessary to return. The beach was lined with the citizens of Queenstown, who cheered lustily as the Constellation passed out to sea. The parting farewell was as hearty as it was spontaneous. The wind is exceedingly favorable, and it is expected the run out will be a good one. United States Consul Brooks directed all the arrangements, which were perfect in every respect.

LAND LEAGUE CONDEMNED.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, May 11.—The Catholic Bishop of Ossory, Ireland, in a pastoral, condemns the Land League.

FRANCE.

THE COMMUNISTS.

Cable Special to The Tribune.

PARIS, May 11.—The note published by the *Journal Officiel* announcing the intention of the Government to prevent the proposed manifestation of the Communists on the 23d inst., namely, the decoration of the graves of their fallen brethren in Pere la Chaise, is assailed with great bitterness by the Radical journals, notwithstanding the violence of their language. However, it is evident that the Radicals mean to submit, and that there will not be even an attempt at a manifestation.

TURKEY.

THE ENGLISH NOTE.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch from Vienna says: The much-talked-of English circular note drawing the attention of the Powers to the unexecuted points of the Berlin Treaty has been issued, but does not appear to have that general character it was supposed it would have, for it specifies questions which, according to the opinions of the British Cabinet, ought to engage the attention of the Powers, namely, the Montenegrin, and Greek, and Armenian questions.

PERSIA.

DEATHS FROM FAMINE.

TEHERAN, May 11.—Famine in the Province of Azerbaijan is increasing. The crop prospects are bad. There have been 600 deaths from starvation since January in the district of Urumiyah. Twelve hundred Christians have left the country. Wheat costs sixty pounds sterling per ton in the famine-stricken district.

INDIA.

A NEW RUPEE LOAN.

LONDON, May 11.—Private telegrams from India concur in pointing out the probability of a new rupee loan as the most likely mode of meeting the deficiency in the budget estimates. It is proposed to send a commission to investigate the financial condition of India.

ITALY.

DEAD.

ROME, May 11.—Guiseppe Mazzoni, Grand Master of the Italian Freemasons and Triumvir in Tuscany with Guerazzi and Montenelli in 1849, is dead.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 168 at 9 o'clock last evening was caused by fire in a frame barn in the rear of No. 208 Deering street, owned and occupied by John Murray. Damage, $10. Cause unknown.

The alarm from Box 462 at 7:40 last evening was caused by a fire breaking out in the frame cottage No. 584 Dixon street, owned and occupied by Martin Kulas. Cause, a defective chimney. Damage, $25; covered by a policy in the Pulaski Society.

The alarm from Box 381 at 8:45 last evening was caused by a fire in a two-story frame barn in the rear of No. 339 West Adams street, owned by Meyer & Stern, and occupied by John Moore as a stable for three horses, two of which were burned to death, together with a wagon and two sets of harness. He estimates his loss at $350, upon which there is no insurance. Damage to building $200, which is covered by $500 insurance in some unknown Company. The fire was caused by a young lady 17 years of age, named Julia Corbett, going into the barn, and carelessly dropping a lighted match on the floor. Her cousin Frank Moore, 12 years of age, was with her at the time, and their intention was to put up a horse and buggy in which they had been out for an evening's drive. Miss Corbett struck the match and lit an oil lamp. Then carelessly dropping the match it fell upon the floor where a barrel of kerosene oil usually stands. The flooring, the straw, and the rubbish lying about being saturated with the oil, they easily caught fire, and before Miss Corbett realized what had taken place, the flames were leaping high above her head, and her clothing was afire. She shouted for help, and ran out into the back yard. Some gentlemen who had the presence of mind to get some quilts, wrapped them about her and extinguished the flame. She was then taken to the house of her aunt, Mrs. Moore, No. 103 Centre avenue, where she was attended by Drs. Clark and Danforth, who dressed severe burns about her hands, arms and shoulders. Her face was not burnt, and it is thought she did not inhale any of the flame or heat; hence her injuries, though painful, are not liable to result dangerously.

THE OIL FIRE.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 11.—The burning oil tank at Rixford spent its fury this afternoon. All the fires are now extinguished. Seventy thousand barrels of oil were consumed, which with the tanks and machinery make the aggregate loss $190,000.

AT ASSYRA, MICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 11.—Tamarack Hotel, at Assyra Centre, was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss $1,000. It was an old hotel built in early times, and well known to pioneers.

AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Adam Benster's furniture factory was burned to-night. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Arrived, Westphalia, Hamburg.

LONDON, May 11.—Steamships Elysia and Neckar, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 11.—Arrived, Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, May 11.—James P. Riorden, Chief Bugler of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, wound up a long spree this morning by shooting himself.

BLOOD PURIFIER.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE. CURES SCROFULA AND SKIN DISEASES. CURES BILIOUSNESS.



CURES HEART DISEASE. CURES RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY. CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

9,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, care only being required in attention to directions.

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.

Beware of Counterfeit Medicine. I employ no traveling agents or runners to solicit trade from druggists.

TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS.

Disease of the Stomach and Liver.

Cairo, Alexander Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Headache and Disease of the Stomach and Liver, I was induced to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which restored me to perfect health and strength.
No. 30 Eighth-st. CHAS. SHELLEY.

An Excellent Remedy.

Belvidere, Boone Co., Ill., Feb. 6, 1879.

DEAR SIR: I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for some time, and am perfectly satisfied with the results. It Purifies the Blood, Restores Lost Appetite, Strengthens the Nerves, Regulates the Stomach and Bowels, and Relieves Rheumatism. I would not be without it. MRS. WESTFALL.

Kidney Disease.

Fisher, Champaign Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for Kidney Complaint and Heart Disease than any other medicine I ever used. It also cured one of my children of Chills and Scrofula. MARGARET CHISM.

Third-Day Chills.

Flora, Clay Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of the Third-Day Chills, after all other medicines had failed. MISS BROWN.

Chills Cured.

Mattoon, Coles Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP speedily cures Chills, and can recommend it as the best medicine in the country for Rheumatism and Neuralgia. ELI MITCHELL.

All that It Is Recommended to Be.

Lemont, Cook Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have found, by giving your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial, that it is all it is recommended to be, and advise anyone who may be in poor health to give it a trial. MR. FREEMAN.

Chills Cured.

Neoga, Cumberland Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: My daughter had Chills for fourteen months, and I tried almost everything, but without effect until I commenced the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which effectually cured her. The Syrup has also greatly benefited the rest of my family, and I have had no more sickness since I have had your medicine in my house. I would not be without it, and recommend its use to suffering humanity. ROSSANNAH LAWRENCE.

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kalb Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Pain in the Back. It is a valuable medicine. MRS. WOOD.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Sandwich, De Kalb Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Agent, has completely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the best medicine I ever used. HIRAM P. ALLEN.

Cure for Heart Disease.

Teutopolis, Effingham Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the best medicine I ever used for Heart Disease. I recommend it to all similarly afflicted. BEN STALLINGS.

All that It Is Recommended to Be.

Kansas, Edgar Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five years, and have always found it just as recommended. It is the best family medicine ever used in my family. MRS. M. A. BURKS.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Benton, Franklin Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Lung Disease, which had been troubling me for a long time. I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering humanity. ISSIA WITTINGTON.

For Neuralgia.

Dahlgren, Hamilton Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Neuralgia for some time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. MRS. GEO. IRVIN.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth, Hancock Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have been troubled with Biliousness and Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a most valuable medicine. THOMAS TRIMBLE.

Never Fails to Cure.

Milford, Iroquois Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my children who were troubled with spasms, and in both cases it effected a complete cure. ELIZABETH METER.

An Agent's Testimony.

Woodland, Iroquois Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has no equal for Constipation, Sick-Headache, Pain in the Bowels, and Chills, and I can safely recommend its use to suffering humanity. RHODA A. REED.

Recommends It to All.

Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have used some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with beneficial results, and I think it a good medicine to build up the system generally. Would recommend it to all suffering from Debility. J. W. MOON.

Liver Complaint.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May 21, 1879.

DEAR SIR: I cheerfully certify that your justly celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP gives universal satisfaction and is highly esteemed by all who have used it. I have used your medicine with the most satisfactory results, and can therefore recommend its use to all troubled with Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. SARAH PERRY.

Rheumatism.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May 18, 1879.

DEAR SIR: I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and found no relief until I commenced using your most valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I am much relieved and benefited. I recommend your medicine to all. ANNA VIESSENBERG.

A Good Blood Purifier.

Wauconda, Lake Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I have used your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Purifier, and take pleasure in recommending it as such. C. L. PRATT.

Suppression of Menstruation.

Sheridan, La Salle Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: My daughter was a sufferer from Suppression of Menstruation, and after laboring under this difficulty for more than a year, with the treatment of two physicians—one Allopathic and one Homeopathic—without relief, also a fair trial of many other medicines, among which was Dr. Jayne's Alterative, I bethought myself of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and, running over your pamphlet, my eye caught your remarks on the disease with which she was troubled. I immediately prevailed on her to try your medicine, and, to the joy of all sympathizing friends, she was soon restored to regularity and health. JOHN L. WHITMORE.

Female Weakness.

Pontiac, Livingston County, Ill.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have been greatly benefited by using your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I am over 70 years of age, and have been greatly troubled with Weakness. Your medicine makes me feel like a young girl. I can recommend it as a valuable remedy. RHODA BABBITT.

LIST OF WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup.

CHICAGO, ILL.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., 92 and 94 Lake-st.
MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., 52 and 54 Lake-st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22 Market-st.
TOLMAN & KING, 53 Lake-st.
LORD, STOUTENBURGH & CO., 86 Wabash-av.

THE LAW.

A Canadian in Search of a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Full Record of All the Proceedings of the Cook County Courts.

IN GENERAL.

MATTHEW H. ESCOTT.

Matthew H. Escott filed a petition yesterday in the Circuit Court asking for a writ of habeas corpus. A judgment was recovered against him a few days ago by the Canada Investment & Agency Company for the sum of $17,840, and a capias was issued for his arrest, the judgment being based on an allegation of fraud. He failed to find bail, and went over the river, and now asks to be discharged, claiming, first, that the capias is void because dated "this 10th day of April, A. D. 18780," and, second, that no affidavit was filed in court as required by law before the issuance of the capias ad satisfaciendum, under which he was arrested.

ITEMS.

Judges Drummond and Blodgett will sit together to-day to hear the barbed fence-wire cases.

The condemnation case of South Park Commissioners against Dunlevy continues to drag along before Judge Gary, and will probably occupy all the remainder of the week.

The Appellate Court will hear motions to-day, but after that will probably take a rest as far as the call is concerned.

THE RECORD.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

NEW SUITS.

17,040. Mary E. Thompson v. Hattie M. and Varnum T. Hull; bill to restrain infringement of complainant's patent for improvement in head dresses, patented Feb. 6, 1877.

JUDGE DRUMMOND.

Chancery Orders—1,724, Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. v. Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern R. R. Co.; order to pay Ezra Miller $150 for use of his patent.—718, Van Well v. Winslow; arguments on motion concluded and taken under advisement.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JUDGE BLODGETT.

Orders—7,822, United States v. 72 cases of paper; order for release of property.

SUPERIOR COURT.

NEW SUITS.

75,869. Morris Rosenfeld v. Thomas Lawson and Alfred Bacon; confession of judgt., $223.20. Philip Stein, atty.

75,870. Theodore Ludes v. William M. Derby; asst., $500. Philip Stein, atty.

75,871. Annie C. Ball v. Sylvester Lind and Lyman Helm; appeal.

75,872. The Western News Company v. John W. Kennedy; asst., $800. R. L. Tatham, atty.

75,873. Henry Gade v. Louis Delke; appeal.

75,874. Caroline Burks v. Henry N. Young; case, $5,000, to recover damages for alleged malpractice in setting plaintiff's arm. M. Blanchard, atty.

75,875. S. Andrews v. F. F. Eggleston; appeal.

75,876. Town of Lake v. Charles A. Cobb, A. A. E. Taylor, H. L. Cobb, Imogene S. Cobb, P. C. Coston, G. B. Walter, T. W. Lowell, Enos Ayers, Adah Fellows, and thirty-five others; petition to condemn land for opening Winter street from Forty-sixth street to Sixty-first street to a width of sixty-six feet. A. H. Veeder, atty.

75,877. Mosel Gimdel et al. v. Edward Jones and John Friday; asst., $600. Fairchild & Blackman, attys.

75,878. Joseph Kaden, use, etc., v. John L. Stockton; appeal.

75,879. J. R. Stone v. Morgan O'Brien; appeal.

75,880. G. P. Stone v. Morgan O'Brien; appeal.

JUDGE GARY.

Law Orders—2,527, Standart v. Magyar; demurrer to pleas sustained.—2,441, Sears v. Sanders; motion to set aside judgt. withdrawn.—7,955, City v. Smith; order as prepared.—1,041, Schiller v. New York Life-Ins. Co.; disd.; no costs.

JUDGE JAMESON.

Chancery Orders—565, Thomas v. Davies; default of George De Varrennes.—2,134, Roten v. Almy; Master's report of sale and distribution confirmed.—325, Delcourt v. French; R. E. Holmes made party deft., and his answer to petition of Bayons to stand in this case.

Divorces—2,448, Margaret C. Henderson v. John S. Henderson; decree of divorce on the ground of drunkenness.—2,424, Jennie Arnold v. Danforth Arnold; decree of divorce for desertion.—2,215, Bernhard Noid v Margaretha Noid; decree of divorce for desertion.—2,454, Sarah Le Brun v. J. Albert Le Brun; decree of divorce for desertion.

CIRCUIT COURT.

NEW SUITS.

35,104. James Lowe v. John and Mary Gillen, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Gillen, Patrick Gillen, and Annie McHale; bill to foreclose two trust deeds for $675 on Lot 41, Block 2, in Robinson & Honore's Subdivision of the W. ½ and the N. E. ¼ of Sec. 17, 39, 14. James Frake, solr.

35,105. Adolph Zeller v. A. W. Obermann; confession of judgt., $1,969.98. Jisson & Anderson, attys.

35,106. Petition of Matthew H. Escott for habeas corpus. He was arrested on a capias ad satisfaciendum at the instance of the Canada Investment & Agency Company, and claims the affidavit on which the capias was based is void for informality. B. M. Shaffner, atty.

35,107. Herman Felsenthal et al. v. Charles Moeckel; creditors' bill on a judgment for $223.50. Jacob Newman, solr.

35,108. William B. Murtha v. Margaret Murtha; case, $5,000. George Sparling, atty.

35,109. W. J. Morton v. Mrs. A. M. Ryan; appeal.

35,110. Thomas Nanninger v. Gerritt J. Vandenburg, Herman Bowman, and Lawrence Tulp; case, $5,000. M. D. Flaherty, atty.

35,111. Kate Moran et al. v. Lawrence Redington; bill to compel conveyance. M. J. Dunne, solr.

35,112. W. L. Davis v. Thomas F. Collins, appeal.

35,113. A. L. Coe, Receiver, v. John M. Rinn, Louisa Lewis, William Clancy, William Clark, and A. L. McDonald; appeal.

35,114. H. H. Belding et al. v. John Gage; bill to set aside tax deed. Hutchinson & Luff, solrs.

35,115. J. C. Underhill v. S. C. Swarts; appeal.

35,116. Edward Kornreich v. Mathilda Kornreich; bill for divorce for desertion. Hendricks & Wagner, solrs.

35,118.—Patrick Hallinan v. Maria Hallinan; bill for divorce for desertion. Arnold Tripp, solr.

JUDGE ROGERS.

Law Orders—35,041, Barling v. Silvery; motion to set aside judgt.—35,105, Boies et al. v. Jochem; rule on deft. to file new bond by 10 a. m. the 14th inst.—2,263, Shaughnessey v. Hoey; jury withdrawn, leave to amend, and case continued.

JUDGE MORAN.

Law Orders—35,098, Sigerson v. Frayne; E. H. Morris enters into recognizance for $68, and goods to be released.

JUDGE TULEY.

Chancery Orders—1,244, Eames v. State Savings Institution; demurrer of defdts. to Receiver's petition to enforce stock liability overruled and 30 days to answer.—2,707, Phoenix Mutual Life-Insurance Company v. Utesch; time to file certificate of evidence extended 20 days.

Divorces—3,986, Elvira F. Mayes v. Laurie M. Mayes; decree divorce on the ground of desertion.—3,637; Margaret Henderson v. John Henderson; decree divorce for desertion.—2,237, Caroline Davis v. Thomas Davis; decree divorce for desertion.—3,142, Matilda Holdt v. Hans Holdt; verdict, deft. guilty of adultery.

JUDGE BARNUM.

Chancery Orders—1,927. Vanetta v. Ellis; motion to set aside default continued to 17th inst.—3,166, Potwin v. Welling; J. M. Brunswick & Balke Company made dft. and rule to plead in fifteen days; writ of possession against J. J. Perry denied.

Decrees—Loomis v. Loomis; disd. as to Jacob Kramer and decree by consent.—3,484, Tuckerman v. Philips; Master's report filed and confirmed and decree of sale.

PROBATE COURT.

LETTERS ISSUED.

In the estate of Bertha Martens et al., minors, letters of guardianship of the estate were issued to Caroline Martens, and her bond of $240 was approved.

In the estate of Carl Johan Johnson, letters of administration to collect were issued to Swan W. Miller, and his bond for $2,000 was approved.

In the estate of Andrew W. ltz, letters of administration were issued to Peter Buschwah. The estate is valued at about $1,800.

In the estate of John Hanrohan, letters of administration were issued to John Hanrohan. The estate is valued at about $1,000.

In the estate of Ann Keegan, letters of administration were issued to Francis Prior. The estate is valued at about $500.

ORDERS.

Est. Henry Schlotthauer, part. inv. and apprst. apprvd. of late firm of Henry Schlotthauer & Son; est. John M Scott, clm. of P. C. McCare alld. as of class 5 for $10; est. of Thomas Farley, letters trst. heretofore issd. to Jane Farley and Joseph Schund ord. revkd; est. Wilhelm Gegenwaith inv. and apprst. apprved; est William Bartles, stat. of assets and liabs. apprvd; est. Robert Weir, inv. and apprst. apprvd.; est. William Lucas, clm. of A. J. Scott alld. as of class 7 for $50; est. Anton Lamotte, clm. of G. A. Wrisley as of class 7 alld. for $50; est. Benjamin Law, clm of J. S. Jewell, M. D., dis.; est. Patrick McGuire, clms. of Micheal R. Conroy and Michael Bracken dis., and clm. of Louis Stern alld. as of class 7 for $19.50; est. James Millar, clm. of Henry Richards alld. as of class 7 for $491.32, and clm. of George Schumerlein alld. as of class 7 for $839.12; est. J. H. Mandeville, clms. of George A. Hyers, W. D. Crosby, C. E. Mandeville, Maria A. Otis and P. E. Bosller dism.; est. Michael Mayer, claim of Maria P. Feller dism.; est John Nichol, claim of Steele, Wedles & Co., dism.; est. Christian Oldenberg, claim of Charles Burmeister alld. as of class 1 for $46; est. Charles F. Oehunch, claim of Catherine Oehunch, guard., dism.; est. Timothy O'Rielly., claim of Charles Barth alld. as of class 1 for $12, and claim of Daniel M. Cook dism.; est. John K. Rowley, clm. of John Kile alld. as of class 7 for $76.35; clm. of John Kile alld. as of class 7 for $39.65; est. Samuel Ray, claim of P. L. Sherman cont. by agrt.; est. Isaac Rabschauer. clm. of William Vocke alld. as of class 7 for $25; est. of Eva Scheedeman, clm. of P. H. McElroy alld. as of class 5 for $30; est. Joseph Stein. clm. of Joseph B. Leake et al., minors, dism., and claim of William Vocke, dism.; est. Jacob L. Smith, clm. of Darius Cudney dism.; est. John W. Mayer, clm. of Willis M. Pine dism.; est. William F. Squire, clm. of Louis Bruziger dism.; est. Edward B. Howe, minor, ord. that guard's. rept. stand as final sect., be apprvd., and guard. disch.; est. John Siebert, in re claim of Sophie Huckner dismild.; est. Mary Ann Tookey, clm. of John Tookey, admin., dism.; est. Ann E. Telford, clm. of A. Hathaway alld. as of class 7 for $599.50; est. Holstein Ternson, claim of A. W. Lund alld. as of class 7 for $6.34, and claim of Conrad Schoop alld. as of class 7 for $1.80; est. John S. Wallace, clm. of Nicholas B. Rappleye, cont. by agrt.; est. Gustav Winde, clm. of William Luedeke alld. as of class 7 for $23.37; est. Theodore B. Weber, clm. of Wheeler & Thomas alld. as of class 7 for $21, and clm. of Peter Emenell alld. as of class 7 for $40; est. Sheridan Wait, clm. of Elmira Darrow alld. as of class 7 for $3,046.66, clm. of A. D. Wait alld. as of class 7 for $28,630, and clm. of Richard W. Wilcox alld. as of class 7 for $487.50; est. Mathilda Lundgren, clm. of William H. Sisson alld. as of class 7 for $213.01; est. John Miller, in re clm. of James S. McKee dismild.; est. Elizabeth D. Valentine, ord. that further hearing of in re citation against Jacob P. De Coudres be cont. until Monday, May 24, at which time said De Coudres is ord. to be prst.; est. Kail Siemers, guards. inv. apprvd.; est. Maud G. Scott, minor, guard.'s addtl. inv. apprvd., final acct. apprvd., and guard. disch.; est. Mary Horton, proof of heirship ent.; est. Jane Lavis, citation dism. as against Simon Lavis et al.

COUNTY COURT.

134. Lamb v. Ennis et al. Stipulated that dft. file plea of genl. issue, and that dft. make all legal defenses as if specially pleaded.

135. In matter of est. Josiah L. James, claim of William O. Osgood. Leave to reply double to plea of statute of limitations.

1,677. Richard Jones v. Orlando H. Willis et al., asst. Dis. by agt., each pty. to pay own costs.

On mo., the Hon. Woodbury M. Taylor, Atty. of Court, ordered that cert. of moral character issue to Col. A. M. Stout, of Louisville, Ky.

THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—The barbed fence wire patent cases.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Sits with Judge Drummond to hear the barbed wire patent cases.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions.

JUDGE GARY—No call. No. 1,249, South Park Commissioners v. Dunlevy, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—No call. No. 2 on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—264, 268½, 275, 275½ to 293, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—178, 245, 246, 248, 251, 253, 256, 258 to 265, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. No case on hearing.

JUDGE BARNUM—23, 25, 18. No. 16 on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Common-law term Nos. 515, 556, 563, 572, 586, 588, 597, 605, 610, 612, 613, and 615.

CRIMINAL COURT—512, 536, and 907.

VERDICTS AND JUDGMENTS.

JUDGE ROGERS—Wilson Cunningham et al. v. Friedrick Furlhmann; verdict, $183.—2,164, Louisa Whittington v. Charles Lehman; motion for new trial overruled and judgt. and appeal.—2,267, J. F. Farnsworth et al. v. Emily Jacobs; disd. at plaintiff's costs.

JUDGE MORAN—35,105, Adolph Zeller v. A. W. Obermann; confession of judgt., $1,939.98.—James Whitall et al. v. J. C. Henderson; appeal disd. at defendant's costs.—643, George Parry v. R. E. Smart and John McLinden; judgt. property in piff. and 1 cent damages, and same satisfied.—E. R. Bean v. J. F. Hertel; appeal disd. defts. costs.

COL. INGERSOLL.

He Discourses on Political Topics, and Says Something About Prominent Presidential Candidates and Their Chances.

Cincinnati Enquirer, May 10.

An *Enquirer* reporter had an interview with Col. Bob Ingersoll yesterday, in the course of which, besides ventilating some of his peculiar ideas on religion, the eloquent Infidel discoursed on political topics in his rather off-hand manner. The interview was an informal one, partaking more of the nature of a general conversation, in which politics and religion, scientific and social topics were treated of alternately, as suited the humor of the Colonel, the reporter occasionally putting in a leading question in order to draw him out on the first-mentioned topic, on which he seemed to care to talk less than on the others. This portion of the interview, leaving out the other subjects discussed, was conducted about as follows. Said the reporter:

"Colonel, who is going to be the nominee of the Chicago Convention?"

"I think Blaine will be," answered the Colonel.

Reporter—"How about Grant?"

Col. Ingersoll—"I don't believe Grant will be able to get the nomination."

Reporter—"Will the Republicans support him if he does?"

Col. Ingersoll—"O yes! It doesn't matter how much Republicans quarrel before the nomination, they always kiss and make up after it, and are found working together unanimously for the nominee."

Reporter—"You think, then, no matter who is nominated by the Republicans, they are going to win?"

Col. Ingersoll—"I don't know as to that. I think the Democratic party just now has the best chance of winning. You see, the Democrats have 138 votes solid from the South. That much they are sure of, and if they can carry New York and Indiana, they will have 188 votes, three votes to spare. Besides these, there is a chance of their carrying New Jersey or Connecticut, and perhaps Oregon or Nevada. You see, there has been such an emigration from Nevada to Leadville and other points in Colorado quite recently that there is no telling how these States are going to go. Even if the Democrats lost Indiana, if they carried New Jersey and Connecticut, they would still be safe."

Reporter—"Do you think if Tilden were to be the Democratic nominee he could carry New York?"

Col. Ingersoll—"It is doubtful if he could."

Here a gentleman who was present suggested that Kelly controlled the Irish vote in New York through the medium of the Catholic priesthood, and that he would be able to cast it against Tilden. Col. Ingersoll, while he agreed to the proposition that Kelly did control this vote through the Catholic Church, did not think he could control it against Tilden in a Presidential campaign. He thought the rank and file of the Democrats on whom Kelly depended could not be brought to oppose the party in a Presidential election. He went on to say: "If Grant should be the Republican nominee, and the Democracy should put up Tilden, it would be a close contest, but I think it would be a very slow one, as neither party would go into the fight with much enthusiasm."

Reporter—"Do you think Blaine can be elected if he is nominated?"

Col. Ingersoll—"I think so. He can carry Indiana and all of the New England States I have spoken of as doubtful, and even if the Democrats carried New York, with a Solid South, if he did this he would be elected. You see Blaine as a candidate would arouse such enthusiasm in the party that he would bring out the full vote, and then there is a large floating vote which he would get on account of his personal popularity. There will be no question of his election if nominated. His fight will all be for the nomination. Still, I think he will be nominated. The Convention will see that he is the strongest candidate."

Following this some talk ensued concerning the probability of Grant's failing to get a solid delegation from Illinois, owing to the result of the Chicago primaries, the reporter having suggested that Washburne, whom the Chicago delegates were reported to be for, was not a candidate, and would, being a friend of Grant, probably turn his strength over to the latter. Col. Ingersoll expressed a different opinion, stating that he thought Washburne was really a candidate.

The reporter next asked him concerning Secretary Sherman's chances before the Chicago Convention, to which the Colonel replied: "Sherman has not a shadow of a chance, and even if nominated could not be elected. He hasn't got any of the qualifications of a candidate. He is a good man, but he hasn't anything about him calculated to stir up enthusiasm. He couldn't be elected against any one of the Democratic candidates spoken of. Republicans would stay at home and wouldn't vote for him."

The reporter next suggested that there had been some talk of Hayes being nominated for a second term, and asked him what he thought of it. He replied in a characteristically sarcastic manner:

"It's all folly. Hayes couldn't be elected if no one ran against him. There would be enough scattering votes to defeat him if he was the only candidate in the field."

Concerning the Democratic candidate, the Colonel thought if Tilden were the nominee he would be defeated because he was a bachelor. He said the country had had such bad luck with the last bachelor President—Buchanan—that they would never send another to the White House.

CUT OFF.

Five Children of Brigham Young Expelled from the Mormon Church.

Salt Lake Tribune.

On the 1st of April there was published in this paper a bit of racy correspondence between Miss Dora Young and certain church officials, in which she was notified to appear before a meeting to answer certain charges to be cut off. The crime with which she is charged is that of going to law with her "brethren." She paid no attention to the summons, her desire being to have all connection with the Church severed. What resulted from her non-attendance has been a secret from herself until very recently, when she learned that herself, together with other litigants,—Emeline, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Conrad, and Mrs. Decker,—had all been "sent to hell across lots." The fact would probably never have been known but for the inadvertence of one of the heirs that she was cut off, but begged her to be rebaptized and come back into the fold, he assuring her he had enough influence with the Revelator to allow her reëntry into the pale of the organization. This was declined.

Among those who took an active interest in bringing all of the litigants under the wings of the priesthood were a couple of teachers who were sent to Miss Dora. One of them was Joseph Morris and the other's name is not known. They repaired to the residence of Miss Young, and, knocking at the door, were admitted. Their first salutation was: "Sister Dora, we have called on you in the capacity of teachers."

"Very well," responded the sinner, "take seats; but I would much rather you had not come."

"We want to see, Sister Dora, if you will not come back to us."

"I have received a note calling on me to appear to answer a charge; what would you do?"

"Oh," replied Brother Morris, "I should go by all means—by all means!"

"But I won't do that," replied the heiress, "not for the world."

"Oh, come now, Sister Dora, don't say that. If you have done anything wrong it will be forgiven."

"Yes, but I haven't done anything wrong. What have I done?"

"You had a suit with your brethren, didn't you!"

"Yes, and I wish to gracious I had another one."

"What, with the *brethren?*"

"Yes, with the *brethren.*"

"Don't say that, Sister Dora; we don't want to hurt your feelings, but——"

"And I don't want you to hurt my feelings. If you do you'll go out of my house a good deal livelier than you came in. I have stood just as much from the Mormons as I intend to bear, and if you two offend me any way you will go out of that door which a carpenter put there for just such people."

"Oh, we don't want to hurt——"

"Well, then, don't ask me to return to the Church; you can't insult me worse than by requesting that."

"Sister Dora, think of your father and mother, and——"

"Don't speak to me of my father, Mr. Morris," she interrupted. "You and the whole Church know that my father, prophet though you call him, broke many a woman's heart. If it required of me to break as many hearts and ruin as many women as my father did, I should go to perdition before I would go back into the Church, and——"

"Oh, sister Dora!" exclaimed the teachers.

"It's a fact, and you know it is a fact. You *know* that many of his wives died of broken hearts, and how did he leave the rest? Look at my mother and look at all the rest of them! A religion which breaks women's hearts and ruins them is of the Devil. That's what Mormonism does. Don't talk to me of my father; but I'll tell you one thing: if my father were living at present you wouldn't *dare* do what you are doing now. You wouldn't have stolen our money from us either. You profess to regard my father as a prophet, and yet you have John Taylor standing in my father's shoes when you know he is the worst enemy my father has on earth. And around him are gathered those brave apostles all swearing against father, while in his lifetime they couldn't be servile enough. They are brave now!"

The teachers were dumbfounded at the honest girl's estimate of her father, Brigham Young, and said nothing. Before they spoke she continued: "And, then, why should I hold on to my father's and mother's religion? Simply because they believed in it? Then how did you become Mormons? Your parents weren't Mormons, and why didn't you follow out their teachings?"

"Oh, but Mormonism is the true and only true religion."

"That's the question. I don't believe it, and I want you to let me act up to my belief."

"Sister Dora, your children are rather noisy, aren't they?"

"Yes, they're a little inclined to be playful."

The teachers waited for the boys to cease their racket, which for some reason "Sister Dora" seemed to enjoy. Finally Brother Morris caught one of them and said: "Sister Dora, you will at least bring your children up in the Church, won't you?"

"No, indeed; not if I can help it. They can think for themselves, but they shall not become Mormons."

"You go to Sunday-school, my little man?"

"Yes, sir," answered the boy.

"Well, now, that is good—that is good. I am so glad, Sister Dora, that you send them to Sunday-school, and it gives us hope. In time this matter will all be settled up, and we feel sure you will come back to us."

"Boys," said the teacher-plaguer, "what Sunday-school do you go to?"

"The Catholic!" and with that childish admission the countenances of the teachers fell most wofully. Then Brother Morris said, "Well, Sister Dora, we will call again in a little while and see how you feel."

"Since I broke off from the Church I have felt happy. Before that time I didn't know what happiness was. I don't want you to come any more anyhow. You can't get me back if you talk till doomsday. You needn't come again."

"We won't come as teachers; we will just make a friendly call."

"You need not come that way, either."

"We hope your feelings have not been hurt, Sister Dora?"

"On the contrary, you have afforded me a great deal of amusement."

"Good-day, Sister Dora."

"Good-day."

The teachers never came again. They had had enough, and knew when to quit. Miss Dora never knew her fate from any source until a day or two ago, when she learned the fact that she had been cut off for no other reason than because she tried to regain some of the money which the Church thieves had stolen.

OLD SETTLERS' REUNION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

ROCHESTER, Wis., May 10.—The Racine County Old Settlers' Reunion and Basket Picnic will be held at Hoyt's Grove, near Rochester, Tuesday, June 1, 1880. Roll-call at 10:45 a. m. The Hon. Charles E. Dyer, of the United States District Court, will deliver the opening address in the afternoon, and be followed by other old settlers. Arrangements for a day of unusual interest are fully made. A general invitation is extended to all "Old Settlers" and their friends. ALFRED CARY, President.

S. B. PECK, Secretary.

APPLICATION DENIED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—Judge Gresham has denied the application of William H. Beach, of South Bend, a large paper-manufacturer, for a discharge from bankruptcy. The ground of the refusal was that his accounts as member of two manufacturing firms and a commission firm doing business in Chicago were so confused that his creditors could not arrive at the true condition thereof.

MORTUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., May 11.—On the 9th inst., James S. Parker, aged 65 years, worth $150,000, died at his home in Maroa. He had resided in Macon County nearly thirty years, and leaves a wife and five grown children. His funeral, which was largely attended, took place to-day.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 11.—The Great Council of Improved Order of Red Mem met this morning in the hall of the House of Representatives. They were welcomed by Gov. Hoyt and Mayor Patterson. Great Keeper of Records Connelly responded in behalf of the Order.

In the cure of consumption there is probably no known medicine equal to the Syrup of Hypophosphites prepared by Mr. James I. Fellows, chemist, St. John, N. B. A number of cases have come under our notice the past year when the results which have followed its use have been astonishing. We write this unsolicited by any one, and advise the afflicted to try it. EDITOR "COLONIAL FARMER."

Ulcerative weaknesses and debilitating humors of females cured by Malt Bitters.

Medetur will cure dyspepsia, languor, mental exhaustion, and all the attending miseries.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMERous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 10 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.

W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 658 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.

CHAS. BENNETT, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 989 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 249 Blue Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 641 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.

NORTH DIVISION.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 445 North Clark-st., corner Division.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 875 Larrabee-st., corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 435 East Division-st., between LaSalle and Wells.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF Daniel McCarthy and his wife, Mary Daly, and brother-in-law, Michael Daly, formerly of Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland, who when last heard from, 25 years ago, left Kenosha, Wis., to go to one of the Manitou islands, the two men to follow the pursuit of fishermen. Information of their whereabouts may be addressed to RICHARD TOBIN, No. 161 West Seventh-st., Oswego, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD, PARTNERSHIPS negotiated, grocery, drug, and other stocks bought, sold, and exchanged. Good business openings always on hand. J. E. KIMBALL, general broker, 180 Clark-st., Room 5.

BEST PAYING SALOON IN BEST LOCATION; meat market; grocery. Rare chance. LISSNER & HANNA, 59 North Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BAKING BUSINESS, WITH five years' lease, 2 teams and wagons, and routes, all complete, at a bargain. Address W 54, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND FEED STORE. LEASE two years at $18 per month. W 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CORNER LIQUOR STORE in good locality. None but the man that means business need address H 69, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LUMBER-YARD IN ONE OF THE liveliest towns in Nebraska. Sales 2,500,000 feet. Address H 80, Tribune office.

HALF-INTEREST IN MILL MACHINERY AND grain-cleaner manufactory for sale. BISHOP & CO., 106 Fifth-av.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ON WEST SIDE, well located, doing good business, for sale at a bargain. Address H 86, Tribune office.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—A DRUG-STORE FOR sale, doing a business of $10,000 a year, and situated in one of the best towns of Nebraska; good reasons for selling; stock about $3,000. Address H 94, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD MIDdle-class trade, well located and established; good terms. W 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM, KITCHEN, AND other parts of basement, to a party who will keep good table in a boarding-house. Address W 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A DRUG-STORE OR TO rent in a suitable locality for the drug business. Address 422 West Twelfth-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BADGE, HARP AND CROSS, ENGRAVED. Liberal reward for its return to E. A. DAVIS, 210 La Salle-st.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, WITH GOLD GLASSES, money in gold, and a bank check, on Tuesday, 11th inst., in Gossage's or Field-Leiter's. Please return to 76 South Peoria-st. and receive reward.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, THE 6TH INST., A pocketbook containing some notes, certificate of stock, and some private papers of no value to any one except the owner. A liberal reward will be paid the finder and no questions asked. Address W 68, Tribune office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON MAY 4, 3 MILCH cows and a heifer. Any information will be received at Forty-third-st. and Ashland-av. and receive a liberal reward.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 15 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

MUSICAL.

PIANIST WANTED—AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY pianist, living on the South Side, Wabash-av. or State-st. preferred. Address W 75, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON STATE-ST., NEAR Thirty-eighth, west front, at a great bargain. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A CHOICE CORNER BUSIness property, of 125 feet front and 180 feet deep, running to 24-foot alley, with dwellings and business houses on same bringing a rental of $2,200 a year. Inquire of JOHN J. MILLER, on premises, 1205 State-st., corner of Twenty-sixth.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON FLOURNOY-ST., NEAR Hoyne, south front; want an offer. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—833 WEST CONGRES-ST., NEAR Hoyne, 2-story brick with cellar; one of the most convenient houses for a small family in the city; price only $3,500; terms to suit. Possession in 30 days. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME BUILDINGS 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, and 178 West Lake-st., to be moved at once. J. H. EOFF, 12 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON THE North Side with lot 30 or 50 feet front; all modern improvements, including burglar alarm, etc. Dining-room on parlor floor; $20,000. MATSON HILL, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X120 FEET IN GROVELAND Park, south front, charming location, accessible by Hyde Park trains and Cottage Grove-av. street-cars. MATSON HILL, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR FOURteenth-st., brick house and large brick barn with lot 37x175 feet, east front. For sale at market price, regardless of cost. MATSON HILL, 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS ON ELLIS and Lake-av., and also on Drexel and Grand-boulevards. CHAS. CLEAVER, Room 21, 124 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE LOT WELL IMPROVED; will be sold for $3,300, if taken this week; worth $4,500; pays 12 per cent; first-class location. McDONALD, BLAUROCK & CO., 106 Fifth-av., Room 8.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON TWENTY-fifth-st., near Prairie-av. Alley on side and rear; $3,000; very cheap. MATSON HILL, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR OCTAGON FRONT 8-ROOM brick houses on Hermitage-av., south of Polk-st. Price, $2,600; terms to suit. JAS. M. ALLEN, 155 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, 100 feet river front, 300 feet deep. GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE HOUSE and 50 foot lot, near Twenty-first-st., east front; $15,000. MATSON HILL, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY NICE STORE AND DWELLing on State-st. Brings a good rent. Only $5,500. GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE, LARGE BUSINESS lots on Randolph, Monroe, and Adams-sts. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE WATER LOT, 600 FEET ON river and slip by 150 feet deep; good location for elevator or large factory; north of Fourteenth-st. G. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—2717 CALUMET-av., lot 50x180 with a first-class residence and a fine large barn. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—20 ACRES AT South Chicago with 500 feet river front. Great bargain. GEO. R. CLARKE & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME; 8¼ acres of the best varieties of fruit; good house and barn. Offered at half its value for a few days. J. Q. HOYT, 128 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at La Grange, 7 miles from Chicago; $15 down and $5 monthly; cheapest property in market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare, 10 cents. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARMING LANDS IN CALIFORNIA—A ranch of 160 acres, and another of about 750 acres, with the growing crops, horses, cattle, farming implements, etc. These lands, which are improved, are situated in Solano County, 1½ miles from Hartley, a station on the V. V. & C. L. R. R., which connects with the overland railroad. They are distant 30 miles from Sacramento and 60 miles from San Francisco. Solano is one of the best agricultural counties in California, and the lands, lying directly under the coast range, never fail of having sufficient moisture to raise a crop.

Also, 1,600 acres of what is known as the warm or semi-thermal belt of the coast range. This belt furnishes San Francisco with its earliest vegetables and fruit, and it is adapted to the growing of raisins, figs, prunes, lemons, oranges, etc. This land will be sold in tracts of from 20 to 50 or more acres, to suit purchasers.

For particular information address JAMES L. ENGLISH, Sacramento, Cal.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FRONT PARLOR; other rooms for families or young men, with board.

180 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms with board, in a fine house with a beautiful lawn.

1233 MICHIGAN-AV. (NEW NO.)—PLEASANT rooms, single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

1334 MICHIGAN-AV. (OLD NUMBER 445)—Choice rooms en suite or single. Table adjoining house. Large barn, brick, for rent.

1336 WABASH-AV. (NEW NO.)—SUITES OF second and third story furnished rooms and three desirable single rooms. References exchanged.

MICHIGAN-AV., LAKE-FRONT, NORTH OF Harrison-st.—To rent, with board, an elegantly furnished suite of rooms to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with a private family. Only those willing to pay for first-class accommodations need answer. Address W 76, Tribune office.

ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS TABLE, FINEST location, lake front, Michigan-av. W 68, Tribune office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, private family, for one or two gentlemen, also hall bedroom. Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st. Address P 767, Tribune office.

West Side.

17 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND Madison—Handsomely and completely furnished rooms, with board; first-class in every particular. Reference.

134 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT SUITE to rent with board.

483 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR SHELDON—SECond story front suite; good table; nice location; moderate terms.

914 WEST MONROE-ST.—FRONT SUITE WITH board in private family; all modern improvements and good location.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FORUTH DOOR FROM the bridge—Rooms with board, $4 to $7 per week; without board, $2 to $4.

111 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER OF OHIO-ST.—Madame A. Babut, French boarding-house; table served in the best French style. Rooms elegantly furnished for gentlemen, single or married, without children. A good chance to learn practically the French language. References, Ed Carrey, French Consul; Ch. Henrotin, Belgian Consul.

241 OHIO-ST., NEAR DEARBORN-AV.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, with first-class table. References.

ELEGANT ROOMS ON PARLOR AND SECOND floors, with A No. 1 board; first-class, homelike accommodations. North La Salle-st., near Oak-st. Address H 91, Tribune office.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HARrison-sts., four blocks south of Palmer House—Board and room, per day, $1.50 to $2; per week, from $6 to $10; also furnished rooms rented without board.

HASTINGS HOUSE, 16 AND 18, EAST ADAMS-st.—Well furnished rooms, with board, from $6 to $8 per week. Day board, $4 per week. Transients, $1.50 per day.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE-ST. (OPPOSITE Northwestern Depot)—$1.50 to $2 per day; rooms without meals, 50c to $1 per day; board and room, $5 to $7 per week; day-board, $4 per week.

Country.

FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS DESIRING board for the summer will find large, airy rooms and first-class accommodations by addressing D. J. LAKE, Lake Forest, Ill.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FROM 5 TO 15 MILES FROM CHICAGO, in high, healthy location, in comfortable house, for self, wife, child 3 years old, baby, and nurse. Address H 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms, for three adults and three children in a private family. Reference exchanged. Address W 59, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE Co., 503 and 505 West Madison-st., have now the largest and most varied stock of HOUSEHOLD GOODS they have ever carried. Chamber sets from $18 to $125. Carpets from 50 cents a yard upwards. Parlor suits from $35 to $150.

Also crockery, silver, and glassware, and in fact everything needed for housekeeping.

Select your goods now to be delivered before the rise. Make a small payment and pay the balance monthly.

UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 and 505 West Madison-st.

Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH, NICE GAS fixtures, 80 or 90 yards of parlor carpeting, and one 7x3½ new Brunswick billiard table, with balls and everything complete. Call at Room 2, 224 South Clark-st.

MARBLE-TOP DRESSING SUITS, VELVET AND body Brussels carpets, pillows, bedding, etc., at a bargain, at private residence, 2240 Wabash-av. (new number).

THE CENTRAL FURNITURE STORE, 223 STATE-ST. J. W. & J. B. STOREY, HOUSE-FURNISHERS, sells furniture of all kinds, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY, BEDDING, etc., at the lowest prices for cash or on easy payments to suit. Goods cheerfully shown. Store open evenings. J. W. & J. B. STOREY, 223 State-st., HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A THREE-RUN MILL, INCLUDING a 60-horse-power engine and boilers; price very low. WM. McGREGOR & CO., 53 and 55 South Clinton-st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—120-HORSE POWER engine, two 60-horse power boilers and machinery of a fully-equipped planing-mill, including shafting, pulleys, planers, saws, etc., all in perfect running order, together with a three-story frame building, 36x100 feet, 170,000 old brick in all, one-story brick office on sills, 18x30 feet; two Beache's patent seasoning tanks, 400 feet of railroad track; all to be removed. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to SOPER, BRAINERD & CO., 56 West Polk-st., Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE REAL ESTATE business by a party with twenty years' experience in Chicago, with a well established trade. Small bonus required; rare inducements to the right man. Address M 531, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—PROFITABLE BUSINESS; demand unlimited; $4,000 required; would give good security for money and salary $1,000 per year. Address H 97, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS, MAGAZINES, AND music in any quantity. Call at or address CHAPIN'S, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—$40, 27 WISCONSIN-ST. AND LINcoln-av., new two-story and basement and attic dwelling. PETERSON & BAY, 163 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, 25 feet front, with large brick barn, 453 Dearborn-av., only $800. Apply to JAMES GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—NO. 418 NORTH STATE-ST., NEAR Division, three-story and basement marble-front, all first-class modern improvements, 13 rooms. Apply to M. PETRIE, No. 163 Washington-st., real estate and loans.

TO RENT—A NICE 10-ROOM BRICK AND BARN on Hurlbut-st., near park. For sale 100 feet northeast corner Belden-av. and Hurlbut-st. The best 100 feet on North Side. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 529 Hurlbut-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 219 NORTH LA Salle-st., stone-front, three stories and basement, in good order, ready for immediate occupancy. Inquire of A. R. SCRANTON, on the premises, or Room 12 Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—UNTIL OCT. 1, THE FURNISHED house 320 Ohio-st.; having parlors, dining-room, kitchen, etc., on first floor. C. P. THOMAS, 83 Madison.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling; all modern improvements, 309 Webster-av. JOHN S. MALTMAN, 41 Clark-st., Room 9.

South Side.

TO RENT—2243 INDIANA-AV., NICE FRAME cottage of 5 rooms.

2342 Prairie-av., 12-room octagon stone front house, very fine.

3727 Forest-av., octagon brick, 10 rooms.

4510 Indiana-av., 12 rooms, good barn.

Furnished house of 8 rooms, River Forest.

A. D. HYDE, Room 10, 128 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1153 PRAIRIE-AV., 3-STORY ENGLISH basement stone-front house, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; all modern improvements; $65. THOMAS & BRAGG, 132 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED OCTAgon, south-front house, 12 rooms, all modern conveniences. 695 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—48 HAMILTON-AV., 2-STORY FRAME dwelling, east front, in good order, $25 per month. ROBERT H. WALKER, 142 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—BY TURNER & BOND, NO. 102 WASHington-st.:

No. 387 West Adams-st., a very nice house. Is being put in order; $60.

No. 306 Park-av., all modern improvements; $40.

No. 1590 Wabash-av., corner Thirtieth-st.; $65.

Eight-room cottage, No. 333 Vernon-av.

We also have a store in a brick building, No. 264 Milwaukee-av., and one at No. 1696 State-st., suitable for grocery stores.

Suburban.

TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE AND LARGE BARN IN Brighton, corner Thirty-ninth-st. and Western-av., with six acres of ground, good for vegetable garden. Apply to M. PETRIE, No. 163 Washington-st., real estate and loans.

TO RENT—NORWOOD PARK HOTEL, PARTLY furnished. Fine opportunity for good party. Plenty of boarders. JOHN F. EBERHART, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—LARGE DESIRABLE HOUSE AND grounds at Winnetka, $30; good houses $8 to $12.50. J. T. DALE, 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, with large grounds, for the summer, from June 1, within 25 minutes' ride of the city on the Rock Island Road. Address W 67, Tribune office.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA—HOUSE, BARN, and five acres of garden; various fruits; beautiful location. Apply at 113 Randolph-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLATS ON SOUTH SIDE, CONVENIent to business centre and suitable for small families. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 3 ROOMS, 335 WABASH-AV., up two flights, fronting east. Apply to ROBERT H. WALKER, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 4, 5, OR 9 ROOMS ON THIRD floor 267 Clark-st. J. H. EOFF, 12 Reaper Block.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7 AND 8 ROOM FLATS, with bath-rooms, gas fixtures, and all improvements. New building, 487 and 489 North Clark-st. E. HANECY, 108 Dearborn-st., Rooms 12 and 13.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BASEMENT FLOOR OF 3 ROOMS and closets, unfurnished. 1617 Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, for light housekeeping; first-class house and neighborhood. New No. 3129 Forest-av., near Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room suitable for one or two gents. 1829 Wabash.

TO RENT—412 MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER THIRteenth-st., third-story front suite; also suite of rooms on parlor floor, to gentlemen, or family of adults.

TO RENT—SEVERAL UNFURNISHED, OR, IF desired, furnished rooms, en suite or separate, on Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st. Address H 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT, 47 Monroe-st., opposite Palmer House. Apply at Room 17.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, large closet, hot and cold water, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 1883 Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.

TO RENT—AT 2338 MICHIGAN-AV., 4 ROOMS IN suite for light housekeeping in a private family, to good parties with reference.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SOUTH front suite, second floor, immense closets and bath-room, to parties without children; also large elegant furnished room, hot and cold water, large closets, bath-room adjoining, for one or two gents. 477 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, hot and cold water, bath and gas; none but first-class parties need apply. 107 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT 44 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FINE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Apply at 132 Throop-st.

TO RENT—458 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., BETWEEN Ada and Sheldon—Very desirable unfurnished rooms, with all modern conveniences. References required.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SOUTH FRONT ALcove room, suitable for two gentlemen; private family. 333 Chicago-av., near Cass-st.

TO RENT—NO. 275 INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, without board, singly or in suites.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS EN SUITE, UNfurnished except carpets, in a private family. Reference. 306 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—LOFTS ON SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, and fifth stories, 250 and 252 Wabash-av. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE NO. 738 MICHIGAN-AV., 100 feet north of Twenty-second-st., cheap to a good party. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, 1251 AND 1253 STATE-ST., near Thirteenth. J. H. EOFF, 12 Reaper Block.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES—CORNER OF CLARK AND Washington-sts., in Methodist Church Block. Inquire of A. R. SCRANTON, Room 12 in the block.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR, No. 87 Dearborn-st. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM—DESIRABLE DESK room; inquire for West, 153 Randolph-st., rear office.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN A LARGE WELL-lighted office, second floor. 115 Randolph-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DESK-ROOM, $5, $6, AND $7. 86 La Salle-st., Room 9, basement.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LARGE DRY BASEMENT, WITH use of elevator. Apply at 45 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEWLY-MARRIED couple wishes a furnished room, with or without board, in a Norwegian family. Address 309 Fifth-av., stating terms.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENT AND WIFE WANT well furnished, large room or suite, gas and bath. North or South Side. State terms. W 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY—A FURnished room, with or without board, in a pleasant location on the South Side for a lady studying music. References given and required. Address A 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY A PLEASant furnished front room on Madison-st., between Halsted and Union Park. W 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE with 12 or 15 rooms, suitable for roomers, North or South Side. Will board owner for part rent. No other boarders. H 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 12 OR 16 rooms, on South Side, not farther than Twenty-fifth-st.; or North Side, not farther than Division-st. or west of La Salle. H 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE and board owner, with privilege of a few others. W 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR PURCHASE SMALL house; brick preferred. Address H D, 991 West Madison-st. No real-estate agents need reply.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY TEACHER of elocution 2 or 3 rooms, convenient to street railways, suitably furnished for reception of pupils and light housekeeping. Address W 65, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE—A GOOD grain elevator for two years, with the privilege of five; must be in a good location and rent cheap; will pay rent in advance if required. Address H. B. KENNEDY, 318 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF GERMAN. Address W 58, Tribune office.

WALTER C. LYMAN, ELOCUTIONIST, ROOM 30 Central Music Hall; original, thorough practical system of vocal culture and expression by voice and action. A. J. CUTLER, Manager.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSES AT A BARGAIN, 166, 168, 176, 172-174 West Lake-st.; must be moved at once. J. H. EOFF, 12 Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COUNTER, SHELVES, AND show-cases. 47 Willow-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

$20,000 WORTH OF STAPLE MERCHANdise in good order, to exchange in lots of $3,000 or upwards, for one-third cash, balance farming land. Address Box 373, St. Joseph, Mo.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGIST—MRS. DR. ELLIS, NEVER FAILS to read the past, present, and future correctly. Speculators in stocks or mines, also those in trouble and wish to know what best to do, will do well to consult her. Office 77 South Green-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, SMART MAN, ONE who is capable to perform any and all kinds of office work, correspond in German, and to take charge of the entire office during principal's absence. Letters must state names of former employers, references, amount of salary expected, else they will not be noticed. Only first-class men need apply. Address W 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, MALE AND FEMALE to sell mirror needle-cases, synoptical needle-cases, needle packages, and other fast selling novelties; good salesmen are making $5 to $8 a day. Call at once and see goods. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jackson.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHly understands bookkeeping. With reference in regard to character and ability. Address H 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD ACCUStomed to clothing; one living with his parents preferred. Apply at 113 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD DRY-GOODS CLERKS, one German and one Swede. 387 Archer-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT and entry clerk. H 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIPPING AND receiving clerk; moderate wages at first. Address, with references, salary wanted, etc., H 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING AND FURnishing salesmen. HARVEY, 84 State-st.

Trades.

WANTED—COATMAKERS, PANTMAKERS, and vestmakers, in custom department, at OGDEN, ABLEWHITE & CO'S, Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. Good price paid to first-class workmen. Seat-room furnished.

WANTED—PAPER-HANGERS. HILGER & CO., 204 and 206 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKBINDER WHO CAN forward and finish to go to a small city; permanent employment and fair wages to the right man. Address S. A. CLEWELL, care Marder, Luse & Co., 139 and 141 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO HOUSE PAINTERS. APPLY to SWARTZ & MASON, Goshen, Ind.

WANTED—ONE GOOD GALVANIZED IRON cornice man. Peoria Roofing Company, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER FOR CUStom work. Best of experience and references required. Apply at 34 and 36 East Madison-st., corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH AND HELPER TO do iron work on trucks and wagons. Apply to W. P. REND & CO., 141 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A CUSTOM CUTTER AT ARNHEIM'S, the tailor, 157 South Clark-st.

WANTED—PAINTER BY THE DAY TO WORK at city limits north. Apply at 125 South Clark-st., Room 11.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, ONE WHO boards at home, who is a good penman, and quick at figures. Salary, $5 a week. Address, in own handwriting, J. H. NOLAN, 177 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD PAINTERS AT 101 Newberry-av. A. L. CASPERS.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COMPOSITORS. CALL at Room 8, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN PRINTER'S TRADE. Call at Room 62 McCormick Block, 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FINISHERS AT 38 AND 40 WEST Madison-st.

WANTED—CAKE-BAKER WANTED AT CORner Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS AT 7 Cottage Grove-av. or 2022 Michigan-av. R. HETHERINGTON.

WANTED—A BOY TO FEED CYLINDER PRESS at O. P. BASSETT & CO.'S, 74 and 76 Randolph.

WANTED—A GOOD RESTAURANT COOK Apply at 356 State-st. before 9 a. m.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—COME THIS MORNing ready for work, next to Brown's carriage works, State-st., between Congress and Harrison.

WANTED—GOOD CARVERS. APPLY AT 82 AND 84 Fulton-st. J. F. KOMP.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM COAT, pants, and vest tailors at GATZERT'S, corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A FLORIST CORNER OF THIRTY-sixth-st. and Wabash-av. Apply immediately. WILLIAM GOLDING.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN BRIGHT AND ACTive and well acquainted with the city to drive delivery wagon. Must have first-class references. Permanent place. Apply at 50 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO CLEAN HARNESS AND drive extra. CROSSMAN, livery, 416 West Randolph-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR C. & N. W. Co., 100 for iron-mines, 100 for Illinois; free fare. J. H. SPERBECK, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Iowa; free fare; 15 for sawmill; 30 shovelers; $1.50 per day. ANGELL & CO., 6½ West Lake-st.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS: WAGES $1.25 to $1.50; 100 tie choppers at good prices; 15 sawmill hands; free fare. CHRISTIAN & CO., 268 South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO travel for stationery house. 69 State-st., Room 22.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND EXPERIENCED agents to canvass for a number of quick-selling specialties, new in this vicinity. Apply at 69 State-st., Room 22.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OF business experience to travel. Good references required. Apply to the Manager, Room 1 Central Union Block.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO TRAVEL in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota for a boys' and youths' clothing-house. Must have a good trade, and be well recommended. Address STROUSS, MOORE & BEIRS, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—AGENTS—STRANGERS SEEKING business, and the unemployed everywhere, to sell staple goods; guaranteed to pay $40 to $70 a week on small capital; $1 samples free. Address, with stamp, MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 27 North Clark-st.

WANTED—AN ADVERTISING SOLICITOR TO represent in Chicago a first-class established trade journal. Experience and undoubted reference required. Address TRADE JOURNAL, Palmer House, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STEADY WAITERS. Only such need apply. WOHL'S restaurant, 147 East Monroe-st.

WANTED—AN ERRAND BOY FOR A COAL office. Address H 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY IN LAW OFFICE 14 TO 16 years old. Must be acquainted with the city and honest. Apply at 52 Major Block.

WANTED—LABORERS TO WORK IN COAL-yard, corner of Carroll and Carpenter-sts.

WANTED—500 AGENTS. BEST THING OUT. See it. C. F. SHORT, 46 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HEAD-WAITER, colored, at the New Southern Hotel, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MALE NURSE TO assist members of family to take charge of small-pox patient. For particulars call upon Dr. WELLS ANDREWS, 995 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY FOR LIGHT WORK IN store. Good references required. Inquire at 125 State-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN WHO TRAVEL ON COMmission for dry goods, drugs, groceries, photograph goods, books, or kindred trades, who would like other samples that will fill small space, and not interfere with present lines, please send address, territory traveled, and references to W 53, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A BARGAIN SELDOM OFFERED—MUST HAVE the room it occupies—Magnificent Centennial upright piano taken in exchange for other property, and will be sold without regard to cost or value. Immense sacrifice. Must have money. Call at 725 West Madison-st.

KIMBALL, SHONINGER	ORGANS	RENT OR SALE.

W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams-sts.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, NEW SQUARE PIANOS, NEW ORGANS, To rent or for sale on installments at W. W. KIMBALL'S, Corner State and Adams-sts.

STEINWAY, LYON & HEALY, FISCHER, PEASE, AND OTHER	PIANOS.	Prices lower than elsewhere, quality and durability considered. Terms to suit purchasers.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ALDERNEY REGISTERED BULL AND THE thoroughbred stallion Malcolm, by imported Bonnie Scotland, will stand for the season at Fifty-fifth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

AT 218 WABASH-AV. WE ARE SHOWING THE largest stock of phaetons, buggies, and light carriages in Chicago; work guaranteed. G. L. BRADLEY.

FINE HORSES FOR SALE—SOME VERY STYLish and fast roadsters, finely bred; also some fine carriage horses, and a handsome and safe family horse; all warranted. 238 Wabash-av., Palmer House Stables.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, SUITABLE FOR PHAEton or light buggy; has been driven past two years by a lady. D. D. MALLORY & CO., 114 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A SECOND-HAND Clarence carriage at 50 Michigan-st., near Franklin.

FOR SALE—ONE LANDAULET AND ONE TWO-seated park phaeton, both in good order; will sell cheap for cash. Apply at barn on Twentieth-st., rear of 1352 Calumet-av.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LIGHT CARRIAGES, pony phaetons, etc. Call and see before you purchase. H. J. EDWARDS, Repository 225 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, THE use of horse and buggy a short time for their keeping; light driving, good care. Address W 55, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISERS CAN LEARN THE EXACT COST of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce-st., N. Y. Send for circular.

AMMONIA—FIRMS HAVING DRIED BLOOD OR other ammoniacal substances for sale will please address W. J. GOULDING, 248 Palmer House, Chicago.

TRUTH—NO HUMBUG—IF ANY ONE NEED MY service to discover gold and silver mines, treasures buried in the earth, spring water, and where to put doug lightning rods, I will locate it by the never-failing baquette divinatoire. Address, for three days, DISCOVERER, Tribune office.

TAKE NOTICE CARRIAGE BUILDERS AND painters—The improved X L Gasoline Paint Burner is selling superior to all others; also the latest improved gasoline cook-stove at low prices. 108 South Halsted-st. J. IRVING, inventor and proprietor.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HAND ELEVATOR; also some second-hand lumber and brick. Address G 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWENTY CAR-LOADS OF PAINTED barbed fence-wire; must be the best quality. State lowest cash price delivered in Chicago. Address H 90, Tribune office for five days.

WANTED—50,000 IRON POSTS SUITABLE FOR wire fencing. Call at Room 26, 162 Washington-st., Chicago, with samples, prices, etc.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN TO DO WASHing, cooking, and ironing. Apply at 3133 Wabash-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply, with references, at 1551 Wabash-av. (new No.).

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE FOR kitchen, the other for general housework; good wages paid. Apply at 286 Huron-st.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL AT 619 WEST Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS—ONE TO COOK, WASH, and iron; the other to take care of children and do second work. 386 Oak-st., North Side.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND sewing and to assist with the care of children. References required. Apply to No. 3428 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDE OR GERman girl for general housework. Must have good references. Apply at 3421 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON at 649 (old number), Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at once. Call at 408 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR CHAMBER WORK. Apply at 481 Wabash-av., corner Eldridge-court.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO DO general housework. 143 Western-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO SECond work. Apply at 71 Rush-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 156 Forest-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERal housework. Good wages paid. Apply at 3135 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GOOD GIRL FOR second-work in boarding house. 2225 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-GIRL, with references, at 2247 Michigan-av., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.

WANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; 4 in family. Reference. 2013 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and assist with children. Apply, with reference, at 297 North La Salle-st.

WANTED—AT 271 MICHIGAN-AV., A FIRST-class cook and second girl; family of two; competent girls only need apply.

WANTED—AT 1577 INDIANA-AV. (OLD NUMber) a German girl.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, three in family. Apply to Mrs. BERRY, in store 241 West Madison-st.; $3 a week.

Milliners.

WANTED—THIS MORNING, A GOOD MILLIner to work in city. Apply at D. B. FISK & CO.'S.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS AT Berg's, 236 State-st., immediately.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK ON ladies' garments. Also apprentices, at 13 Harmon-court.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAvian girls for private families, hotels, and boarding-houses, at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO CULTURED LADIES TO travel on salary. Call or address TYLER & CO., Room 7 Central Music-Hall, Chicago.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND STORE about 300 miles from Chicago, and keep house for a widower. No children. To the right party a good home is offered. Address W 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR ICE-CREAM PARLOR. Apply to Mrs. BERRY, 241 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN EXperienced in fire insurance, newspaper, and general office work desires employment of any kind in store or office; well acquainted with the city, and can furnish first-class reference; will work for very moderate salary. Address D 100, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR entry-clerk; five years' experience. Chicago and Milwaukee references. Address W 54, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS practical gardener, German, who thoroughly understands his business. Best of references. Address W 56, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN (English) as first-class coachman; three years' city reference from last place. W 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THOroughly understands his business; willing, obliging, and good careful driver. Address H 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN. Is agreeable and a single man. Best of city reference. Address W 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman (Dane). Willing to make himself generally useful. Best city references. Address W 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR groom by an Englishman. Thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages. Address W 60, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, age 32, who is a good scholar, employment of any kind. Is willing to work. Address H 82, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE family. Best testimonials. Wages moderate; city or suburbs preferred. Address West Side Registry, 275 West Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework, or work where a second girl is kept. Call, for two days, at 250 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family. Inquire at 239 Walnut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do housework or second work in a private family. Reference given. Call at 67 North Market-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO SISTERS that have just arrived from the old country; willing to learn, and will make themselves generally useful if meeting with the right person. Please call for two days at 1910½ South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman for general housework in small family. Apply at 126 Twenty-fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. References given if required. Apply at 116 North Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL for second work or chamber work in a private boarding house. City reference. Call at 1005 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL; second work. Call at 286 Cottage Grove-av., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and iron or general housework, in a private family; best city reference. Call at 1583 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COOK OR LAUNdress in a private family. Call or address 153 Eighteenth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL FOR general housework in a small private family. Call for two days 446 Thirty-first-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children. Parties out of town or intending to leave preferred. Address W 62, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do sewing or second work. References if required. Call Wednesday at 3723 South Dearborn-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY a competent and agreeable dispositioned lady of 26 years; a gentleman's family preferred. Reference if required. Address for three days H 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper in hotel or private family. Best of reference given. Address for three days M A, Room 118, Windsor European Hotel, Tribune Block.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 195 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES SUPPLIED with first-class female help for all kinds of work. Mrs. R. FROMMHOLD'S Intelligence office, 169 Ohio-st., between Clark and La Salle.

FINANCIAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1864.

ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, machinery, etc., without removal, and other securities. W. N. ALLEY, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos without removal. 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

FIDELITY STORAGE AND MORTGAGE LOAN Co., money to loan on furniture, etc., without removal, or on goods in storage. 80 East Van Buren-st.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 86 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, MACHINery, warehouse receipts, and other good collaterals. J. J. OWEN, 84 La Salle-st., Room 23.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITHout removal. PARRY, 160 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$1,200 ON UNINCUMBERED $5,000 farm in Wisconsin. Address W 64 Tribune office.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOS. 76, 78, AND 80 EAST Van Buren-st.; established 1875; permanent and reliable; increased facilities for storage of furniture and merchandise; advances made; safety vaults; furniture of residences purchased for cash.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.; cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. J. C. & G. PARRY, 160 West Monroe-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE IN FIRST-CLASS, clean, dry lofts by elevator, at low rates. Apply to H. W. WETHERELL, 185 and 187 Wabash-av.

THE CHICAGO STORAGE COMPANY, 200 TO 206 East Randolph-st., is storing three-fourths of all the furniture this spring. Comparison does it.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WISHing to sell cast-off clothing, carpets and bedding, get an offer from E. HERSCHEL, 546 State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number, 546 State-st.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GELDER'S, 1730 State-st. (old No. 864). Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1861.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—15,000 OLD BRICK, HARDWOOD flooring, and lot of building material. Apply immediately at No. 3 Blue Island-av.

The Tribune.

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THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:

NEW YORK—Room 29 *Tribune* Building. F. T. McFADDEN, Manager.

GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News Agency, 31 Renfield-st.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand, HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's Theatre.
Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. Engagement of Frank Mayo. "Davy Crockett." Afternoon and evening.

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, between Clark and La Salle. Engagement of Miss Lingard. "Oaken Hearts." Afternoon and evening.

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. Abbey's New York Park Theatre Company in "Engaged." Afternoon and evening.

Central Music-Hall.
Corner Randolph and State streets. Concert by Miss Mary Litta.

Lake Front.
Between Madison and Washington streets. The W. C. Coup United Circus. Afternoon and evening.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1880.

COLORED jurors were impaneled for the first time yesterday in the State Courts of Maryland.

THE Cuban Village of San Luis was burned yesterday. Three hundred houses were destroyed.

BEN HILL occupied two-and-a-half hours yesterday in a speech favoring the seating of Spofford and the unseating of Kellogg.

THE Lancashire cotton manufacturers have agreed to close their factories this week if the operatives do not recede from their demands.

THE Democratic County Convention to select delegates to the State Convention at Springfield will be held Tuesday, the 8th of June.

IN his recent encounter with the United States troops under Lieut. Kramer, Victoria lost eleven warriors, while Kramer lost four of his men.

THE report that charges of malfeasance had been presented to the San Francisco Superior Court against Mayor Kalloch turns out to be unfounded.

THE Methodist Conference at Cincinnati have determined on the appointment of four additional Bishops. Their location has not yet been agreed on.

THE German Government have determined to increase the circulation of silver coin 20 per cent, on the ground that the present amount is not adequate.

THE House yesterday decided against giving the seat occupied by Yocum, the Greenback-Republican from the Twentieth District of Pennsylvania, to ex-Gov. Curtin, by a vote of 115 to 75.

THE recent heavy rains have raised the Illinois River higher than it has been for years, and in many places it has overflowed its banks, doing much damage to the crops on the river bottoms.

THE condition of the Montenegrins is not to be envied. Last year their crops failed, and this year when the time comes for sowing they are called on to defend their country against the Albanians.

THE Nevada Republican Convention met at Austin yesterday, and instructed its delegates to Chicago to vote as a unit for Senator Blaine, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

ABOUT 600 persons have already died of starvation in one of the Persian provinces, and the want continues to increase. So scarce is grain in the famine-stricken districts that wheat costs $300 per ton.

THE delegates selected by the Republican County Convention Monday met yesterday and resolved to withdraw from the State Convention in a body unless the entire delegation were admitted. Compromise they declared out of the question.

THE Albanians are being supplied with munitions of war by some parties. Six thousand rifles and 130,000 cartridges were recently landed at Scutari for their use. It is significant that the Turkish officers and soldiers are in thorough sympathy with them.

REPUBLICAN Conventions were held in Madison and Marshall Counties yesterday. In the former the delegation stood five for Grant and five anti-Grant, with one doubtful; in the latter the delegation stands two Blaine, one Grant, one Washburne.

BISMARCK's violent speech in the Reichstag last Saturday is the subject of much criticism, by no means complimentary to the Chancellor, the general opinion being that the remarks were uncalled for and indicative of a growing spirit of irritability.

AN explosion of five barrels of giant powder at Central City, near Deadwood, yesterday morning caused the death of three persons. The powder was stored in a blacksmith's shop, and fragments of the building were strewn on the ground for miles around.

THE English Cabinet has determined on the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the financial condition of India. It is thought that the deficiency in the budget estimates will be made up by a loan from the people of that country, natives and English.

SHERMAN workers are busy among the delegates to the West Virginia Republican Convention, which meets to-day. Defrees, the Public Printer, is particularly active. It looks now as if the delegation from the State would be divided between Sherman and Blaine.

IN attempting to execute writs of ejectment on squatters on the railroad lands of Fresno and Tulare Counties, California, yesterday, four men were killed and two wounded. The squatters are banded together, and all attempts to dispossess them will be resisted to the last extremity.

THE Michigan Republican Convention, which assembles at Detroit to-day, promises to be a notable gathering. Among the delegates present are some of the most noted men of the State, such as Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, Senator Baldwin, Henry M. Duffield, and others. That the Convention will select a Blaine delegation seems a foregone conclusion. It is noticeable that in this Stalwart Republican State Grant has a very insignificant following, only twelve out of about 600 delegates favoring his nomination.

A BALTIMORE junk-dealer bought some condemned shells at Fort McHenry, and, having conveyed them to his store, proceeded with some others to break them on an anvil with a sledgehammer. One of the shells exploded during the operation, and six persons who were in the vicinity were instantly killed.

SENATOR BAYARD yesterday expressed himself as favoring an adjournment before the National Conventions meet. He thinks that, should Congress remain in session until after these gatherings the temptation to make political speeches will be more than the weak human nature of the average Congressman can resist.

THE New York State Senate yesterday passed, by a vote of 17 to 14, a concurrent resolution in favor of extending the franchise to women. As the proposed extension will necessitate that a constitutional amendment be adopted by a vote of the people, it is doubtful if the woman-suffragists have gained much by the action of the New York Senate.

THE recently-published apologies of Mr. Gladstone and one of his lieutenants, Mr. Fawcett, have given rise to considerable comment in the London press, and both gentlemen are generally condemned, not only for the language used, but for the very humble—indeed, too humble—apologies they have made therefor. There is no doubt that Mr. Gladstone has been compelled by diplomatic exigencies to retract his language in regard to Austria.

THE Wisconsin Democratic State Convention which meets at Madison to-day promises to be a rather tame and dreary affair. There will likely be some skirmishing as to who shall be the delegates-at-large and the representatives of the different Congressional districts at the Cincinnati Convention, but very little contest as to instructions, as the feeling among Wisconsin Democrats is quite general that Tilden ought not to be the nominee, and there is nobody else "liable" enough to be safe to unite on. So the Wisconsin delegation will probably go to Cincinnati uninstructed and in shape to dispose of its strength on favorable terms to the winning man, whoever he may be.

THE Catholic Bishop of Ossory, Ireland, the Rev. Dr. Moran, has issued a pastoral to be read to the Catholics of his diocese in condemnation of the land agitation in Ireland. He also assails the Land League and its leaders, including Mr. Parnell and some others. The effect of this pastoral will be to greatly exasperate the farmers who are connected with the Association, and to widen the breach between the clerical party and the Irish people. Bishop Moran is a nephew of the late Cardinal Cullen, and bids fair to become as thoroughly unpopular as was his uncle. Like the Cardinal, too, Dr. Moran received his education at Rome, and is a thorough Ultramontane, and devoid of sympathy with his fellow-countrymen.

THERE is a feeling among some of the small-bore statesmen of the Democracy in Chicago that they are not doing enough to influence the action of the Cincinnati Convention, and that there is danger that a nomination will be made there without their advice or suggestion. They have accordingly undertaken to do a little something in behalf of Horatio Seymour, but are greatly embarrassed by the fact that no Democrats of prominence or influence manifest a disposition to bear a hand in the work. The trouble is, according to a statement made at a meeting last night by one of the Seymour boomers, that "the Democrats are afraid to declare themselves, and will not speak out for any one for fear he might not be the successful candidate." To "holler" for Seymour now and have to take Tilden next month is a contingency which the average Chicago Democrat regards with undisguised uneasiness.

THE idea that corporal punishment is no longer resorted to in the public schools of this city has turned out to be utterly erroneous, as was proved by a case which was heard before Justice Matson yesterday. It was shown that Meyer Norden, a little boy, received such severe punishment from the principal and one of the teachers in the Clark School that, according to the evidence of Dr. William McCarthy, he had several bruises on his thighs, the cuticle having been cut in some places. There were also scratches on his face, and his back was sore. The defense set up was that the boy was unruly, and that the principal of the school, Mr. Vail, had the permission of the father to punish the boy. He also claimed that the Superintendent of Schools had some time ago issued a circular permitting corporal punishment. No decision will be rendered in the case until to-morrow. The matter is well worth the attention of the members of the School Board. If corporal punishment is resorted to it should be inflicted with something else than a ruler, and in some more humane manner than appears to have been the case with the boy Norden.

SECRETARY SHERMAN responded to the toast, "The Financial Prosperity of Our Country," at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce last night. He referred to the great increase in the foreign and domestic trade of the country, to the new sources of wealth which are being continually developed, to the increase in the rate of wages as well as in the number of men employed. Alluding to the surplus revenues for the past four months, he predicted that the surplus for the year will exceed $100,000,000. In reference to the currency question he favored a mixed currency of coin and paper. The amount of paper money issued by the Government, he said, should be carefully limited in amount, and so guarded by coin reserves that it could be always maintained at par. The silver dollar, he said, should have the same intrinsic value as the gold dollar, and he held that until this was the case we cannot be said to have a sound currency. The only branch of American industry which Mr. Sherman believed to be in a backward state was shipbuilding, and this branch American merchants and American statesmen should unite in promoting and encouraging.

THE CHICAGO THIRD-TERM BOLTERS.

The parliamentary and moral right to the representation of the Republicans of Cook County was vested in the regular Convention held at Farwell Hall. This can be demonstrated beyond any reasonable cavil; and, since the bolt was predetermined by the third-termers for the express purpose of making a contest in the State Convention after having been beaten at the primaries, it is proper that all the delegates to Springfield outside of Cook County should be informed truthfully as to the real status of the regular Convention and the bolters.

Perhaps the fairest way in which this information can be conveyed is upon the statement of the case made by Mr. Emery A. Storrs at the bolters' meeting. Mr. Storrs was not a delegate to the Convention, and his speech to the bolters may consequently be accepted as the argument of a retained attorney. He said:

> I was not present at Farwell Hall this morning. I am advised that the Convention was regularly called to order by the regularly-appointed authority, the Chairman of the Cook County Central Committee. Am I right? [Cries of "You are."] I am further advised that the preliminary motion was put,—the name of a candidate for Temporary Chairman presented by the Chairman to the Convention, in accordance with the traditions and precedents of the party. Am I right about that? [Cries of "No. They wouldn't let him put it."] I am further advised that a nomination was made for Chairman by a man not a delegate. Am I right? [Cries of "Yes."] I am advised that the motion was seconded by a man not a delegate. Am I right? [Cries of "Yes."] I am advised that, taking the position to which he was regularly elected, the Chairman of this Cook County Convention adjourned the Convention to meet at this place. Am I right about that? [Cries of "Yes."] Then, gentlemen, the Cook County Convention is here [applause and laughter], and this is the Cook County Convention of the Republican party of the City of Chicago that to-day I am addressing, and there is a disorganized and unorganized mob at Farwell Hall, having exiled the regularly-appointed authority by force, fraud, and violence, and who are at this moment disputing, under the umpirage of the police, the question who shall head them.

First, as to the facts: It is true that the Chairman of the Cook County Central Committee called the Convention to order, and thereby recognized its regularity. From that moment Mr. Singer's authority ceased. Instead of asking the Convention its pleasure, he undertook to control its organization by personally appointing a Chairman. It is true that the Convention refused to submit to this presumptuous dictation, and that it nominated and elected a Chairman of its own choosing, as it had an unquestionable right to do. It is *not* true that the nomination was made and seconded by gentlemen who were not delegates. Mr. Anthony, the Chairman, was nominated by S. M. Booth, a regularly-elected delegate from the Thirteenth Ward, and the nomination was seconded by Arthur Dixon, a regularly-elected delegate from the First Ward. Singer, who sought to usurp the right to appoint the Chairman, was not a delegate to the Convention, but had been beaten in Lemont by James B. Neill in his effort to get into the Convention.

It is *not* true that "the Chairman of the Cook County Convention adjourned that Convention" to meet at the Democratic headquarters at the Palmer House, as Mr. Storrs stated. The only Chairman of the Cook County Convention was Mr. Anthony, who remained in the regular Convention in Farwell Hall and presided over it till it adjourned when its business was finished. Mr. Singer called on "all the Grant delegates to leave the hall and go to the Palmer House." He had not the presumption to attempt to adjourn the Convention. He only called on the Grant bolters to leave, and that, too, some time after they had all gone off at the command of Dick Tuthill. His action, in any respect, was simply a piece of impertinence, because he was not the Chairman, and could not have been, since he was not a delegate. His authority ceased from the moment he, as Chairman of the County Committee, called the Convention to order. The talk about violence is mere bosh.

Having thus corrected Mr. Storrs' statement of the case as to matters of fact, we can easily define the parliamentary status and moral rights of the regular Convention.

There is abundant testimony, which we cite elsewhere, that the practice in the County Conventions of this county has been for the Chairman of the Central Committee to call the Convention to order, and for the Convention then to proceed to nominate and elect its Temporary Chairman. Judge Couch, once Chairman of the Central Committee, testified in the Convention that this course was taken under his administration. Mr. Elliott Anthony testified in the Convention that he was in the first Republican Convention ever held in Chicago, and had either been a delegate to or in attendance at all the others, and that "the Chairman of a Central Committee in Cook County never undertook to name the Temporary Chairman of the Convention until to-day." In the County Convention four years ago (the Presidential year, as this is) the Chairman of the Central Committee merely called the Convention together, and the Temporary Chairman was nominated and elected by the Convention. The precedents are opposed to the usurpation attempted by Mr. Singer under the direction of the third-term minority.

But, if the practice had been the other way,—if the Chairman of the Central Committee had usually named the Temporary Chairman of the Convention without objection,—that custom would not have deprived any Convention of the right to object or the right to elect the Temporary Chairman whenever it should choose to exercise this right. The Convention of last Monday had the traditional, the parliamentary, the republican, the inherent right to control its own organization, and the exercise of that right by a majority of more than two-thirds gave the minority of less than one-third no right to secede.

The Convention, having organized by the election of a Temporary Chairman, had the right to scrutinize the credentials. The bolters did not wait for this; but, if they had waited, the procedure would have been the same. Mr. Storrs cannot deny the Cook County Convention this right without denying to the State Convention the same right, upon which the Grant bolters base their hope of getting admitted to the Springfield Convention. The withdrawal of the third-term bolters did not, however, betray the regular Convention into any action which would not have been taken had the bolters remained. The only change in delegates was in the admission of eleven delegates from the Twelfth Ward whose title to their seats was proved by sworn testimony to the frauds by which they had been counted out at the primaries. The five wards represented by the third-term bolters were regularly called off whenever a vote was taken and preferences asked, and the bolters would have had all their rights had they remained or had they returned at any time.

The bolt represented five wards and three county towns, and there remained in the Convention twelve wards and twenty-six county towns. The legitimately-elected delegates who bolted numbered exactly 47; the total number of bolters, including those who were not honestly elected, was 58,—in either case less than one-third of the Convention. These bolters had no credentials, which, with one exception, had been left with the regular Convention. When they met they filled up their "Rump Convention" *with a majority of delegates who had been defeated at the primaries by the people.* They then went through the farce of appointing ninety-two delegates to Springfield—the whole delegation—for Grant, though by their own claim they would have been entitled only to thirty if they had remained in the Convention, and had succeeded in retaining their eleven bogus delegates from the Twelfth Ward. They distranchised the clear Republican majority of two Congressional districts, besides irregularly seizing another. They appointed Grant delegates for the Third District, where they had been beaten ten to one in the primary elections. Their proceedings were a pretense and a fraud from beginning to end.

The simple fact is, that the bolt had been arranged in advance because the third-termers found themselves beaten more than two to one in the county in spite of all their cheating. But they did not wait even for a shadow of a pretext, and thus deliberately forfeited all the rights they had. A fact of still greater importance in its bearing upon the State Convention is that the result of the County Convention would have been precisely what it has been even if the bolters had remained. Hence the bolters have no claim whatever upon the attention of the State Convention.

MR. H. M. SINGER makes a feeble plea in behalf of himself and of the Grant bolters. He says that before calling the Convention to order he consulted with Mr. C. B. Farwell as to the order of proceeding, telling him that he intended to let the majority of the delegates whose seats were uncontested decide the Chairmanship, and that Mr. Farwell approved of this; but when he told Mr. Farwell that he intended to name the Chairman, instead of leaving that duty to the delegates, Farwell "*told him that was not the rule or practice in this county.*" Singer then adds that "other persons" told him differently, and he acted on the advice of these "other persons."

It now appears that Mr. Singer intended to name Mr. George Struckman, of the Seventh Senatorial District, for Chairman, because Struckman was a Washburne man. Mr. Singer, however, omits to state in his plea that Struckman absolutely refused his consent, and so notified Singer.

Mr. Anthony, who was elected Chairman by the Convention itself, was also a Washburne delegate, so that the election of a Washburne Chairman had been determined on by the Grant men, and the election of Anthony furnished no possible cause for a bolt because of disfranchisement.

Mr. Singer omits to state that he refused to put the vote on the nomination of Anthony after it had been made by a delegate. He omits also to state that, after Anthony had been made Chairman, Roberts Secretary, and a Committee on Credentials appointed, all the delegates in the Convention except those from Hyde Park and the Fifth Ward recognizing the organization as complete, handed their credentials to that Committee, which had retired, before Mr. Singer concluded that he had power to call on "all the Grant men to leave the hall and go to the Palmer House," or, as another report has it, "the Grant delegates will adjourn to the Palmer House."

Mr. Singer had no right to say a word in the Convention after the Temporary Chairman, Mr. Anthony, had been elected by the Convention and taken the chair. That point of the proceedings marked the end of his powers and duties in that Convention. Such has been the uniform usage in Cook County Conventions, as Mr. Singer must well know. His statement, or plea, or whatever he calls it, establishes nothing except that he allowed himself to be made a tool of by reckless, desperate men of the rule-or-ruin description.

PRECEDENTS FROM THE RECORD OF COOK COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Mr. H. M. Singer, Chairman of the Cook County Central Committee, had the impudence to state, in calling the Farwell-Hall Convention to order Monday, that it was "the *custom* in this county for the Chairman of the Central Committee to name a Temporary Chairman of the Convention." The contrary is true. The practice has never been so. The Temporary Chairman has always been chosen on motion of a delegate. To prove this it is only necessary to quote from the reports of the Conventions, beginning with the last one and running backward:

> *Cook County Republican Convention, Oct. 21, 1879.*
> The County Convention was called to order at 10:20 by D. J. Avery, Chairman of the County Central Committee. Ald. Dixon nominated Elliott Anthony for Temporary Chairman, and he was unanimously elected.
>
> *Cook County Republican Convention, May 24, 1879.*
> The Convention was called to order at 10:05 a. m. by Mr. D. J. Avery, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, who explained its object. *He then called on the Convention to appoint temporary officers.* Messrs. A. H. Burley, Dan W. Munn, and E. C. Larned were nominated for Chairman. Mr. Munn was elected.
>
> *Cook County Republican Convention, Oct. 15, 1878.*
> At 12:20 the Convention was called to order by Judge G. W. Couch, Chairman of the County Central Committee. *On motion* of James Burke the Hon. John Wentworth was called to the chair.
>
> *Cook County Republican Convention, Oct. 24, 1877.*
> At 10 o'clock Col. T. P. Robb, of the Central Committee, called the delegates to order. *On motion* of O. H. Horton, the Hon. Willard Woodard was elected Temporary Chairman.
>
> *Cook County Republican Convention, May 20, 1876.*
> At 2:30 the Convention was called to order by Mr. John H. Clough. Ex-Ald. Spalding nominated Mr. L. H. Bisbee as Chairman. The nomination was carried unanimously.
>
> *Cook County Republican Convention, Oct. 1, 1876.*
> The Republican County Convention met at Farwell Hall. It was called to order by Mr. H. B. Brayton, of the Cook County Central Committee. R. S. Critchell nominated ex-Ald. P. G. Gill as Temporary Chairman. The nomination was made unanimous.
>
> *Cook County Republican Convention, Oct. 19, 1875.*
> Col. Louis Schaffner, Chairman of the Central Committee, called the Convention to order. Charles H. Ham then moved that George Sherwood, Esq., be elected Temporary Chairman, and the motion prevailed.

The above extracts from the records are sufficient to show what the recent practice has been, and that it has been invariable. Nor is it only of recent origin. The report of the memorable Congressional Convention of 1866, when Judd was nominated for Congress over Wentworth, and when there was a hot fight for the temporary organization, contains some remarkable testimony on this point. The action of that Convention was thus reported in THE TRIBUNE of Oct. 11, 1866:

> The Convention was called to order by John J. Hancock, Chairman of the Congressional Executive Committee.
> Dr. C. V. Dyer—I move you, sir, that Gen. Hasbrouck Davis act as President of this Convention.
> Mr. (Supervisor) Dalton—I move as an amendment that C. C. P. Holden act as Chairman.
> Here ensued a confused tumult of voices. There were cries of "Vote," "No speeches," "Holden," "Davis," etc., resulting in a temporary cessation of business.
> Mr. E. C. Larned—Mr. Chairman: *The only thing before the House is to take a vote.* [Great applause.] The only thing to do is to take a vote for President.
> The Chairman—I shall surely give you all an opportunity to vote. If I do not decide properly you will have an opportunity to correct me. You will understand that there is no gag game as far as I am concerned.
> Mr. Richards—I offered as a substitute the name of C. C. P. Holden.
> The Chair—You must vote understandingly. *It is no question for me to decide which is Chairman; it is a matter for you to decide, and it belongs to the man that has the largest vote.* [The roll was called, and Gen. Davis was elected, and took his seat, without dispute.]

In the County Convention, the same month and year, the Chairman was nominated on motion, and by an aye and no vote, as appears from the following:

> *Cook County Republican Convention, 1866.*
> At precisely 2 o'clock the Convention was called to order by H. M. Shepard, Esq., Chairman of the Cook County Central Committee.
> Harvey B. Hurd, Esq., nominated C. N. Holden as Chairman of the meeting.
> The Hon. F. A. Eastman nominated D. S. Hammond, Esq., to that position.
> The Chairman of the Convention announced that Ald. C. G. Wicker would call the roll of delegates on the choice, and appointed Messrs. H. G. Brainard and S. W. King to act as tellers. The roll was called by Mr. Wicker. Mr. Holden received 117 votes and Mr. Hammond 112 votes, and the former was declared the choice of the Convention for Chairman.

How much further back the precedent runs it would be difficult to say. It probably antedates the birth of the Republican party in this county, for it has its roots, after all, in common justice and the immemorial right and usage of parliamentary bodies to organize as they see fit. Mr. Singer, not being a delegate, was only permitted to call the Convention to order by courtesy. For him—a mere outsider—to assume to control its organization was to insult the intelligence of every man present, and to violate the fundamental principles which govern all popular assemblies. We have elsewhere shown that, even if he had been technically right, the Convention would have been justified in overriding him. It is worth while also to demonstrate that he was not even technically right. His statement that it has been the custom of the Chairman of the Central Committee to appoint, or *even to nominate*, a Chairman, is untrue.

STORRS ON SWETT.

Mr. Emery Storrs is a great orator, and, like all Ciceros, has a lively jealousy of other orators; next to his jealousy of Logan, that which he entertains for Swett is the most intense. Storrs heard on Monday that the Grantites had bolted the Republican Convention, whereupon he hurried to the Palmer House, supposing orators would be scarce, and he might have a chance to advertise himself. But consider his disgust when he discovered that Swett had already made a speech. Storrs, who was not even a bogus delegate, had himself called out, and begun his speech by the following graphic picture of Leonard Swett:

> I learned a few minutes since, gentlemen of this Convention, that the chronic political revolver, the chronic political renegade, the bolter of 1872 and of all other years,—intermediate and preceding years,—the political dyspeptic, the Republican hysteric, the man who is with the party in sunshine and is under the band-wagon in the storm, has decided that thousands of the Republicans of Cook County shall be disfranchised, and, in order to accomplish that purpose, has resorted to a scheme which the reformer in politics only adopts,—the scheme of the demagog and the revolutionary. The Republican party of this city, my fellow-citizens, has been threatened, terrorized, and bullied steadily for the last three months. The time has come when the Republicans, the sure and steadfast Republicans of Cook County, perhaps may be frightened in the future, but shall be bullied no longer. *I have never bolted the Republican ticket, and I probably never shall. I have always supported its candidates, and I probably always shall.*

As with finger pointed at Swett this tirade was delivered, the crowd could not fail to laugh at the exhibition of Storrs' raging jealousy and Swett's cool contempt for its notorious truth.

THE PARLIAMENTARY LAW OF THE CASE.

Mr. Swett and Mr. Storrs have endeavored to state the law governing the organization of political conventions, and their deductions have been enlarged in their organ, the third-term handbill. As a necessary preliminary to an understanding of the rule, it is as well first to state the facts, which are plain and direct:

1. Mr. Singer, Chairman of the County Committee, called the Convention to order, as he had the right to do. He then announced that he would name a person to act as Temporary Chairman. This was objected to by a number of delegates. Mr. Singer was not a delegate. Whereupon a delegate from the Thirteenth Ward moved that Mr. Anthony be appointed Chairman. This motion was seconded by Mr. Purington and by Ald. Dixon. Mr. Singer refused to put the question to the Convention, claiming the right to appoint the Chairman. Whereupon the delegate from the Thirteenth Ward put the question to the Convention, and it was carried by a vote of three to one.

2. The Convention having appointed Mr. Anthony the Temporary Chairman, Singer refused to recognize him. Anthony took the chair. On motion of Dixon, Col. Roberts was elected Secretary by the Convention.

3. The organization being complete, Mr. Singer's further interference, personal or official, was ended, and he was no more thereafter than any other citizen not a delegate.

4. Mr. Purington then moved the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, which motion was adopted by the Convention. The Chairman then appointed as that Committee Cary (Third Ward), Woodward (Fourth Ward), White (Tenth Ward), Appleton (Sixteenth Ward), Floto (Eighteenth Ward), Mamer (Eighth Ward), W. T. Johnson (Fourteenth Ward), Brainard (Evanston), Campbell (Town of Worth). Some one objecting that Johnson's seat was contested, the Chair appointed Booth, from the Thirteenth Ward, in his place. The seat of no delegate on the Committee was contested.

5. All the delegations thereupon handed their credentials to this Committee, except those of the Fifth Ward and Hyde Park, and the Committee retired.

6. At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Tuthill, a Grant delegate of the Eleventh Ward, in great excitement, yelled at the top of his voice: "All in favor of Gen. Ulysses Grant for President, follow me from the hall!" Whereupon the fifty-seven Grant delegates (including the eleven of the Twelfth Ward whose seats were contested) marched out of the Convention after their secession leader, and proceeded to the Palmer House. Some time after they had gone, Mr. Singer, who had accompanied them out on the sidewalk, returned to the hall, and, mounting the stage, called out (according to the *Times'* report), "All *Grant* delegates will meet immediately at the Palmer House." The third-term organ reports it thus: "Mr. Singer again made his way to the platform, and announced that the *Grant* delegates would adjourn to the Palmer House." He did not say, "This Convention is adjourned to the Palmer House"; or, "The delegates to this Convention will meet at the Palmer House"; but, "All the *Grant* delegates will meet immediately at the Palmer House." His invitation or order was made only to part—to a minority at that—of the Convention. What right or business had he to command or order the Grant delegates to have a convention at that stage of the proceedings, or at any stage? He was not a delegate to the Convention, and had no business to address it after its Temporary Chairman had taken his seat. But, any way, where did he get his authority to order or call the Grant delegates to adjourn to the Palmer House? Did they alone—numbering but fifty-eight persons in a convention of 191 delegates—constitute the Cook County Convention?

7. The Committee reported as the list of those elected all those who had handed in credentials, including all the Grant men who had claimed election, except eleven from the Twelfth Ward, in whose places contestants were admitted. This report was confirmed, and the Convention was complete,—forty-seven delegates declared elected having absented themselves.

These are the essential facts. Now Mr. Storrs applies the law as follows:

> I was not present at Farwell Hall, but am advised—
> 1. That the Convention was called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee.
> 2. That the preliminary motion was put,—the name of a candidate for Temporary Chairman.
> 3. I am advised that a nomination was made for Chairman by a man not a delegate.
> 4. I am advised that this motion was seconded by a man not a delegate.
> 5. I am advised that, taking the position to which he was regularly elected, the Chairman of this Convention adjourned the Convention to meet at this place.
> 6. Then, gentlemen, the Cook County Convention is *here*.

It will be seen that Storrs disclaimed all responsibility for his facts, and, assuming a series of circumstances not one of them true, he gave his legal opinion that the "Convention" had been adjourned to the Palmer House. Of course the legal opinion is as valuable as the statement of purely imaginary facts.

Singer proposed to nominate a Chairman. A motion to elect a Chairman being made, he refused to put it to the Convention, and it was put and seconded by delegates whose seats were uncontested. Mr. Singer was at no time a delegate, and consequently could at no time have been Chairman of the Convention; nor can a Chairman, without the vote of the delegates, adjourn a Convention.

LIQUID FUEL.

The old theory of utilizing the gases or the carbon from oils for fuel has once more been brought into prominent notice by a recent experiment of Dr. Charles Holland, a New York chemist and inventor, who has succeeded in running an engine six miles, drawing a coach full of passengers, and using water and naphtha for his fuel. A long description of the experiment appears in the New York *Evening Post*, from which we condense the most interesting features.

The machine for burning the gases is a cast-iron retort of prism shape, with four chambers, two of them measuring eight by ten inches, one chamber of each pair being for the gases of water and the other for the gases of naphtha. The retort is first heated, as well as the pipes connecting the chambers, and 60 per cent of water to 40 per cent of naphtha is forced into the pipes. The hydrogen and oxygen of the water are dissociated by the heat, the water being thus converted into dry superheated steam. The naphtha is converted by absolutely destructive distillation into bicarburetted hydrogen. The rest of the process is thus described:

> Now, when these very hot dissociated gases in the pairs of chambers are brought together through the hot pipes which connect each pair of chambers and are allowed to issue forth from small jets along pipes placed where the hot fire is wanted and free air is allowed to touch them, chemical combinations (associations) take place. The carbon from the naphtha combines with the oxygen of the water, the liberated hydrogen combines with the oxygen of the air burning with the hydrogen flame (the hottest fire that can be produced by combustion), and the whole result is an oxo-hydro-carbon flame, or heat. Carbonic acid gas and water are the ashes of the combustion, and they pass off through the stack.

Although the test was not a fair one, as the locomotive that was used had been laid up for seven months ready to be repaired, and its flues were rusted and clogged and all its arrangements intended for coal, the engineers and railroad men universally testified that it was the most perfect combustion they had ever seen. The engine propelled the car six miles at an average rate of from thirty to thirty-five miles per hour, using an average of a little less than two gallons of naphtha for fuel per mile. In small quantities, naphtha costs about three cents per gallon, while in large quantities it can be bought for one and a half to two cents, while a low average of the present expense of fuel on railroads is from 7½ to 13 cents per mile. Dr. Holland believes that, with his retort, engines can be run at an expense of from three to four cents per mile. Another great advantage of the retort is the completeness of combustion. When the train was in motion there were no sparks, no smoke, no cinders, no sulphurous gases, as in the case of coal, where only 5 per cent of the heat-producing elements is utilized, the remainder passing off in smoke, cinders, and clinkers. Again, it is claimed that the iron of the engine cannot be injured, as there are no impurities in the gases to combine with and disintegrate the iron.

Every phase of the experiment seems favorable and indicates that the inventor is on the road to success with his retort. There is nothing new in the general principle, as carbon from oils is now used to some extent in England and quite largely in Russia, where they have succeeded in utilizing about 30 per cent of the carbon. The great difficulty in the way, however, has been the separation of the gases so as to produce perfect combustion. This difficulty seems to have been solved, at least in very large degree, by Dr. Holland. He may claim to have produced the most perfect fire yet made from liquid fuel, and this is a step forward so important that it should encourage him and others to persevere until perfect combustion is obtained. There has long been no question among scientific men that liquid fuel is the fuel of the future. Its economy is apparent at a glance. The supply of water and of oils that yield carbon is simply inexhaustible, and, as it has been estimated that there is ten times as much liquid fuel in the world as solid, its economy over wood and coal is sufficiently indicated. Besides all this, it does away with smoke, soot, and cinders, is easier handled and controlled, and is less injurious to the running gear of the engine. As it can also be applied to cooking stoves, stationary engines, and steamboats, as well as locomotives, it will be seen that Dr. Holland, unless all signs fail, is on the verge of a successful solution of this great problem, which will revolutionize the fuel question of the world.

THERE has been a good deal of clamor in the third-term organs about representation by Senatorial districts. In point of law and equity such representation is not required. The call for the Cook County Convention says nothing about Senatorial districts. The call simply says:

> The Republican voters of Cook County are requested to send delegates to the Cook County Convention, to be held at Farwell Hall, No. 148 Madison street, in the City of Chicago, on Monday, May 10, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, *for the purpose of nominating ninety-two delegates to attend the State Convention at Springfield* on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1880.

Nothing is said here about Senatorial districts, or wards, or precincts, or neighborhoods. The manner of apportioning the delegates was something that the State or County Committee could not determine. It was the province of the Convention to decide how the delegates should be distributed through the city. So much for the theory. Now as to the practice. If the third-termers had waited, and taken their chances manfully, in defeat as in victory, they would on their own showing have been entitled to but one small Senatorial district, which casts but nine votes in the State Convention. The Senatorial districts (omitting, for the present, the Fourth, in which there was a contest) stood as follows:

	Anti-Grant.	*Grant.*
First....	13	8
Second....	26	15
Third....	6	11
Fourth (contested).		
Fifth....	22	0
Sixth....	20	0
Seventh....	31	2

The contested Fourth District turned on the decision in the Twelfth Ward. The third-termers claimed eleven delegates in this ward by a majority ranging from 3 to 20 votes. But it was conclusively shown that they cast hundreds of Democratic votes in the ward. Affidavits of Democrats who peddled third-term tickets and voted for Grant at the primaries in this ward were forthcoming, and have since been printed. One man swears to the names of nineteen Democrats who so voted, and others testify to the same effect. Indeed, few, if any, honorable men in this community will deny that the contest was equitable and properly sustained by the Convention. This Fourth District must, therefore, be put down with the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh as anti-Grant. The Fifth and Sixth, it will be observed, are unanimous on that side, and the Seventh nearly so. The third-termers would have had only the Third Senatorial District, and it has but nine delegates to Springfield, not sufficient to affect the result in the Congressional district. But they surrendered a right to the nine delegates they might have claimed under the Senatorial-district plan by bolting the Convention. Rather than admit, as they would have been obliged to do, that they were entitled to but nine delegates to Springfield, they preferred to bolt the Convention, and appeal to the machine in Springfield to beat the irrepressible anti-third-term feeling among the Republicans of Cook County.

CAPT. CONNETT, a dyed-in-the-wool Jackson Democrat of the *Joshua Whitcomb* stripe, met a Republican yesterday on the sidewalk, when a confab about the doings of the Republican Convention took place:

Capt. C.—Your Convention yesterday did my heart good.

Rep.—Why so?

Capt.—Because it reminded me of an old-fashioned Democratic Convention. Having adopted the Democratic method of doing business, you might as well all come over to our party and make it unanimous.

Rep.—Hardly. But I confess such Conventions tend to weaken and disorganize a party.

Capt.—Pooh! nonsense. I have been in fifty in my time, many of them much more lively and demonstrative.

Rep.—But the police had to be called in to preserve the peace.

Capt.—The police don't always succeed in doing it in a Democratic Convention when the boys get on their muscle and make the claret flow.

Rep.—Well, I never want to see such another Republican Convention in this county. Such doings will destroy our party.

Capt.—Nothing of the kind; it gives a party exercise; warms up its blood and keeps it from stagnation and petrifaction. Don't you remember old Abe's story of the cats, how there was always more cats after the fight? That's the way such little love spats always end.

Rep.—For one I don't intend to stand such disgraceful quarrels in the Republican church.

Capt.—Well, when you get tired of it come into ours, where you can see the "only original and greatest Convention shows in the world," as Phineas Barnum says. Good day; I must attend to my sidewalk inspections.

A SO-CALLED committee of the bogus bolting Convention have issued a memorial bearing the signatures, among others, of Singer, Lincoln, Swett, and Storrs, professing to represent certain facts concerning the late Convention. Among other things, this memorial states:

> Driven, however, to the most desperate extremities, and resolving to compass the defeat of Gen. Grant in our State Convention by any means and by all means, it was decided to pursue this unwarranted and extraordinary course, and the public was shocked and stunned this morning to find that, while THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in its Sunday edition had recognized the right of Gen. Grant to at least thirty-six delegates from the County of Cook to the State Convention, it this morning denied that right, and insisted upon the Convention overriding all precedents and all propriety, and practically disfranchising these Senatorial districts.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in its Sunday edition published such returns of the previous day's election as it had received up to a late hour Saturday night. These returns showed that the Grant faction was in a large minority in the county and in two of the three Congressional districts. But the complete returns and the better understanding of the political sentiments of the delegates elected exhibited a different condition of affairs. There were 143 anti-Grant delegates to 48 Grant men, and the Grant faction was in a minority in every one of the Congressional as well as Senatorial districts. Each district was to select its own delegates, and we assumed the Convention, as it did, would allow them to do so. But the Grant men refused to abide the count, refused to wait to see if they would be given representatives, and ran away, and resolved to appoint 92 delegates, all Grant men. The Convention carefully divided the delegates to Springfield according to the political preferences of the members of the County Convention as expressed by Senatorial districts. Another statement made in this memorial is as follows:

> As characterizing the methods of that Convention, it is worthy of comment that, in one of our most populous wards,—the Ninth,—the Grant candidates were elected by a clear and decisive majority. Their credentials were signed by all the judges, but a manufactured and fictitious contest was organized, and when Mr. Anthony, who had been selected as Chairman of the Convention by his friends, proceeded to his place upon the platform, he held in his hand the list of the Committee on Credentials, and on that list were the names of the defeated delegates from the Ninth Ward, and who appeared in that Convention only for the purpose of contesting the right of the regularly-elected delegates.

In answer to this mess of stuff, it is only necessary to say that the election of the Grant delegates in the Ninth Ward was conceded; no contestants to that delegation ever appeared in the Convention, and Mr. Anthony appointed no delegate of any kind from that ward on the Committee on Credentials; and that ward was not represented in any way in the Convention after the Grant men stampeded. It is difficult to believe that Mr. Lincoln knowingly attached his name to these false allegations.

MR. STORRS, the spokesman of the third-term bolters, opened his speech before the "Rump" by a pointed reference to—

> The chronic political revolver [first laugh], the chronic political renegade, the bolter of 1872 and of all other years,—intermediate and preceding years,—the political dyspeptic, the Republican hysteric [second laugh], the man who is with the party in sunshine and is under the band-wagon in the storm. [Third and heartiest laugh of all, catching in its nature and prolonged for several minutes.]

This attempt to bring Mr. Leonard Swett into ridicule was unkind and unprofessional, and not the less so because it succeeded. Mr. Leonard Swett had the right to denounce, if not to defame, Gen. Grant in 1872, however he may feel now; and common courtesy should have protected him from Mr. Storrs' sarcasm when both became bolters in the same cause.

THE new rules of the Northwestern Railway Company for the government of train-boys are worthy of wide circulation and approval. Boys are not allowed to address passengers personally; must not deposit their wares on the laps of passengers or on the seats without being asked; and must not peddle after 8 o'clock at night, or go through the train oftener than once in every thirty miles of road. Now, if the fat man is compelled to pay extra, and the lean man obtains a pro-rata reduction, and a baby's car is put on, and bridal couples are required to travel with their guardians, life may still be worth living on the railroad-train.

MR. STORRS, in his address to the bolters' Convention, boasted that he had never deserted the Republican party, was not a "sneak," nor a "hypocrit," nor a "political revolver," and had "never gone to Cincinnati" to nominate a candidate to "beat Grant." And this he said in the presence of Leonard Swett, John Wentworth, and Miles Kehoe, the great trio that have carried David Davis so long upon their shoulders.

IT will not be well for Garfield to be called to make a great Sherman speech at Chicago. His heart would be far away, protecting the whirling grindstone on which wood-pulp is worried from the buckeye log.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

It seems probable now that Garfield's acquaintance with pulp will soon be too intimate for his peace of mind's sake.

THE *Saturday Review* describes Mark Twain's new book as a mass of "overwhelming dullness." The *Review's* rule of criticism is: "Was the author of this book an American? If so, damn it anyhow; if not, damn it perhaps."

JAY GOULD has gone long on a library at his broker's by buying it in like a block of stock. The chances are that all his books, being bought at random, were written by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.

THE Bloomington *Pantagraph*, always recognized as a fair and conservative newspaper, opposes the unit rule, though it has been a consistent advocate of Gen. Grant's nomination.

PERSONALS.

"In the halcyon days when women will run for office and vote, the gray mare will be the better dark horse."—*Miss Anthony.*

"They say that coming events cast their shadows before, but I seem to be a shadow or two short as Convention time approaches."—*John Sherman.*

If we are to judge by her needle, the sewing society that Cleopatra belonged to must have discounted any modern newspaper in the dissemination of news.

"Victor Hugo"—We do not know who wrote "My Mother-in-Law," but you are right in saying that the odds are seven to one he did not have any when the book was written.

"A Ride in Petticoat and Slippers from Fez to the Algerian Frontier," is the singular title of a volume by Capt. Colville, which will be published before long. It would seem from this that Mrs. Colville wears the breeches.

M. de Lesseps, at a Paris dinner, "passed a warm eulogium on the American press reporters," says a correspondent. At a Chicago dinner he passed the butter once or twice, which shows the difference between butter and taffy.

Hickory, dickory dock,
Clara has pulled off one sock;
The stripes are red,
And into the bed
She jumps, humming "Grandfather's Clock."
—*Shelley.*

There is a young man in Dakota
Not quite old enough for a voter.
He has lost his best girl,
In poor stocks ta'en a whirl,
And of general bad luck had his quota.
—*Twelfth Night.*

To a lady who writes in to know what can be the matter with her 17-year-old daughter, who is pale and listless, and acts, as the writer says, "as though she might be in love," we can only say that in this connection there rises before us the simple but eloquent first line of the advertisement so common nowadays: "Mother, your child may have worms!"

Mr. George William Curtis, the editor of *Harper's Weekly*, is undoubtedly quite sick, although the fact has not been made public. On no other hypothesis can the absence from the *Weekly* of double-leaded remarks to the effect that the Constitution is the palladium of liberty be reasonably explained. This country is bound to have a palladium if it takes all the money that Mr. Tilden defrauded the Government out of to get it.

A very melancholy incident, which well illustrates the important fact that woman is rapidly acquiring a knowledge of politics, occurred on the West Side the other evening. A young man who has for some time been struggling under the ice-cream bills of a beautiful girl of 17 or 27 was saying farewell to her, and the usual amount of molasses-candy talk was being indulged in. After each had told the other several times of his or her undying affection for him or her, as the case might have been, the young man remarked: "You'll be my sugar-plum, won't you?" Instead of hitting him with a club, she said she would. "You'd be any kind of a sugar-plum for my sake, wouldn't you, dearie?" Looking at him with her clear blue eye (the other was a little crooked), she said: "No, my only ownest; not any kind, at least not the Seymour kind." "Why, Madeleine," he gasped, "what kind is that?" "I could never," she cried, with a merry laugh, "be your candied date." He invited her around the corner, and as the fitful light of the ice-cream saloon hove in sight he muttered between his clenched teeth: "Downed again for two bits' worth of [illegible]"

WASHINGTON.

Speaker Randall's Plan to Adjourn May 27 Not Successful.

The Matter Considered, but Action Postponed Till Next Thursday.

A Glance at the Enormous Amount of Business Before Congress.

The Senate Apparently in No Haste to Close the Session.

Ben Hill Makes His Speech on the Spofford-Kellogg Case.

Unsound Law, State-Sovereignty Pleas, and Revolutionary Principles.

The Voelter Wood-Pulp Patent Extension Case Considered in Committee.

THE SITUATION.

WORKING FOR EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D.C., May 11.—Speaker Randall's plan, that the Ways and Means Committee should report to-day for action the resolution to finally adjourn Congress on May 27, was not successful. The Ways and Means Committee considered the resolution, but postponed final action on it until Thursday, for the purpose, it is said, of allowing the Republican members of the Committee to confer as to the propriety of recommending the adoption of the resolution. Meanwhile, however, Speaker Randall has taken the bit in his teeth and seems determined to drive the appropriation bills through the House by whip and spur, and in this he seems to have the pretty nearly unanimous support of the Appropriations Committee. The Legislative bill, for instance, was brought up this afternoon, and the entire general debate upon it closed in fifteen minutes. There has been no like occurrence in connection with this bill, it is said, for twenty-five years, nor is it remembered that within that time there ever has been a Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill that has received the unanimous report of the Appropriations Committee. It has been the Democratic purpose to have this bill, which

RELATES TO EVERY BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE,

as little objectionable as possible, so that it would not be delayed by debate. To do this the Democrats have been very much more liberal in granting the appropriations than they hitherto have been, and followed in almost every instance the Department estimates. Besides, to make their progress more certain, they have "skipped all the hard places." For instance, in this Legislative, Executive, and Judicial bill, which is supposed to cover everything relating to the different branches of the Government service, the appropriation for Marshals is not made, the Committee holding that hard and disputed point in reserve. Yet it is the vital point of the Legislative bill, and the Democrats, even, will hardly claim that they have passed that bill when so important an omission has been made.

Meanwhile, the Senate does not seem to be in any great haste to adjourn. It wasted two days on an appropriation for a church, and permitted Ben Hill to enter upon a speech which some of his friends say will take him four days to finish, while the important Post-Office Appropriation bill is held back in the Senate Committee, the Sub-Committee being

ENGAGED IN A WRANGLE

over the "star" routes. There will be a strong opposition to an early adjournment made, too, by those who desire some action on the tariff. A Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee expresses the opinion that Congress will not adjourn May 27, as Speaker Randall says, nor does he think it will adjourn by June 27. He says that Randall's great zeal for an early adjournment is to be explained by his great desire to avoid any debate upon the tariff question. This Democratic member said that if the tariff debate should begin Randall would have to choose between standing by his party throughout the country on the tariff or to incur the risk of annihilation at home with the Protectionist Democrats in Pennsylvania. "Mr. Randall," said this Democrat, "expects to be the residuary legatee of Tilden at Cincinnati; but a debate of three days on the Tariff bill here would kill him, hence his zeal for adjournment."

In explaining the provisions of the Legislative Appropriation bill this afternoon, Mr. Atkins was obliged to admit that it was not a measure of such severe economy as that with which he and Mr. Holman

TICKLED DEMOCRATIC EARS

five years ago. It is in excess of the present law more than half a million dollars. One of the noticeable features in the new bill is the increase both in the number and in the salaries of officers. In the House there have been added to the list of annual committee clerks the following: For the Committee on District of Columbia, Commerce, Judiciary, and War Claims, an assistant clerk at $1,600, and the Committees of Ways and Means and Appropriations each an additional messenger. The assistant clerk to the Appropriations Committee has his salary increased from $1,200 to $1,600. There are a corresponding number of increases in the Senate. Two hundred and seventy-six clerks have been added in the Departments. The entire increase on account of the clerk hire will amount to nearly $1,000,000. The salaries of the Territorial Judges have also been increased to $3,000 each. It is certainly hard to understand the economy which in one Congress cuts down the salaries of all the employés in the Government, and then in the next seeks to put a portion of them back to

THE OLD EXTRAVAGANT FIGURE.

An amendment to make the salary of the journal clerk $3,000 instead of $2,500 was offered to-day by Mr. Burroughs, of Michigan. It was explained that this gentleman already is paid in addition to his salary $1,000 for compiling "Barcley's Digest." There was no objection to the amendment except that the reading clerks should be included. At this point the Committee rose. It is probable that these additions will be made to-morrow.

Although the present Congress has accomplished little in the way of legislation, there has been a vast amount of raw material in the shape of petitions and propositions of all kinds. There has been introduced through the petition box 11,628 petitions. If we add those presented in the open house, the aggregate swells to 12,000. This is a larger number than has ever been presented in any previous Congress. In the Forty-fifth Congress the number of petitions presented was 10,467,—a larger number than had ever up to that time been presented. On the 18th of May, 1878, at the second session of that Congress, only 8,000 had been presented.

THESE PETITIONS,

classified by topics, may be stated as follows: Relating to claims, 604; military affairs, 1,646; tariff reform, 3,515; naval affairs, 99; pensions, 1,287; commerce, 1,755; patents, 684; Post-Office, 201; public lands, 239; judiciary, 321; currency, 118; miscellaneous, 774. Total, 11,628. Under the head of "Miscellaneous" are classed matters pertaining to foreign affairs, Indian affairs, District of Columbia, liquor tax, public buildings, coinage, the Territories, Pacific and other Railroads, the census, educational affairs, and sanitary affairs. Under "Commerce" are classed the mass of petitions for the improvement of rivers.

SPEAKING ON THE QUESTION

of adjournment, Senator Bayard to-day said that he was strongly in favor of adjourning before the assembling of the two National Conventions for the reason that if Congress remained in session after either party made its nomination the temptation to make stump speeches might be too strong to be resisted by certain gentlemen, and in order to avoid the threatened merging of politics with legislation the best thing would be to adjourn.

KELLOGG—SPOFFORD.

BEN HILL'S SPEECH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Senator Ben Hill began his speech on the Kellogg-Spofford case to-day, and, after speaking two hours and a half, was given a rest until to-morrow, when he will continue, and perhaps complete, his argument. This whole business of attempting to unseat Kellogg is largely Hill's peculiar enterprise, and he has pursued it with an energy and a method that seem to be thoroughly charged with the worst personal as well as political vindictiveness. No one knows better than he that the policy of this attempt to reopen a once-settled case is contrary to the judgment of many influential members of his own party whom he must needs persuade to act with him or he will be beaten. He has staked a great deal on carrying through this partisan measure, and for that reason his speech has been looked forward to with especial interest and expectation, both by Democrats and Republicans. That Hill is a man of much ability is conceded on all hands. He has a strong mental equipment, and delivers his sentences with intense energy. He makes his points clearly and forcibly. Not by any means an elegant orator, he is a

READY AND IMPRESSIVE DEBATER.

He never reads his speeches, probably never writes them in full. The notes of what he delivered to-day were contained on a few pages. He speaks directly to the Senate, and has the manner of a man thoroughly convinced of the reasonableness of his own views and confident that he can persuade others. When he began his speech there was a very fair audience assembled. Many Southern Representatives were on the floor of the Senate. The gallery reserved for Senators' families was well filled. The public galleries on the Democratic side were also full. The other galleries were about half filled. Most of the Democratic Senators were in their seats. But few Republicans were in theirs for the first fifteen minutes. Conkling and Kellogg were the only Republicans who seemed to be paying attention, and the former lost his interest in a little while. By-and-by the Republicans dropped in, after taking their lunch, and Carpenter took notes as if intending to reply. Kellogg also took notes. Hill was very shrewd in requesting that he should not be interrupted, because he did not wish to have the thread of his argument broken;

A QUEER REASON

to be given by a man of Hill's experience and readiness in debate. The real motive of this request undoubtedly was a desire to have his speech appear in the *Record* with none of the points questioned or refuted during its progress. He was, however, interrupted once or twice. Of the speech itself it is sufficient to say that it put forth no new propositions. The argument of this two hours and a half long harangue could have been easily stated and sufficiently expressed in half an hour. The opinion expressed about it by Republicans is that it is a tissue of unsound law, State-sovereignty pleas, and revolutionary principles. There is no reason to believe that Hill has converted anybody to his way of thinking who was not converted already.

HILL'S SPEECH.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—In the Senate consideration was resumed of the Kellogg-Spofford resolutions.

Mr. Hill (Ga.) spoke in their advocacy. He proposed to discuss chiefly the legal views presented in the case, going into the facts only so far as was necessary to elucidate these principles.

Mr. Hill said there could be nothing more dangerous than to say that the Senate or any power but the State could determine what was a Legislature. If the Senate could go into a State and decree that any mob was a Legislature, what would become of the State? He warned his friends in the weaker part of the country to beware when the doctrine that the Senate could reverse the action of the State prevailed, for then the States would be at the mercy of outside power and lose their rights forever. The safety of the States lay in the preservation of their constitutional rights. Webster well said the State alone could decide this question, and when the State decided it she decided it for all the world. He (Hill) would bow at the shrine of the great Webster, who represented Massachusetts when she was universally respected, and, holding this view, he examined the facts. The Packard Legislature was shown

NEVER TO HAVE PASSED AN ACT

that was obeyed by anybody in Louisiana. It was a body of conspirators against the will of the people, covered by fraud and held together by force; controlled by bribery and corruption, having no purpose in view but to elect the chief of their own band of conspirators to a seat in the Senate. Kellogg ought not to have been seated in the face of the evidence that there was no quorum of returned members in the Packard Legislature.

The Sergeant-at-Arms testified that the House lacked five of a quorum, and the people were brought in to personate and answer to the names of members. The Senate was also without a quorum. The journals were falsely made up to show a quorum in joint convention. As to bribery, the proof was simply overwhelming.

Mr. Hill read some of the testimony on this point. If the witnesses and facts brought out by a sitting member himself were to be believed, there was no escape from the conclusion that

THE ELECTION WAS VOID,

even admitting the legality of the Legislature.

In further remarks he spoke of the appointments and promotions in the Custom-House of witnesses for Kellogg, asserting that they were thus directly rewarded for perjury. It was astonishing, he added, what a flood of light was thrown upon this fact by the seventy-one cipher telegrams of which the Committee had obtained possession. He proposed to read some of the translations made of them, but, as it was late, and he felt somewhat fatigued, he accepted the suggestion of several Senators to suspend his remarks until to-morrow.

MR. KELLOGG

hoped the Senator from Georgia (Hill) would, before he concluded, read the testimony as to bribery and want of a quorum in the Packard Legislature. He had thus far quoted but two witnesses, and Kellogg undertook to say that no others could be quoted, though a general statement had been made that there were many others.

Mr. Hill remarked that he had yielded the floor, but on the understanding that a motion for executive session was to be made.

Mr. Eaton thereupon making that motion, the Senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

THE VOELTER PATENT.

ITS CONSIDERATION YESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The House Patent Committee to-day resumed its consideration of the Springer bill to repeal the act of March 4, 1877, extending the Voelter patent for the manufacture of wood-pulp. It will be recollected that the act was passed on the last night of that stormy session. The House had proceeded to business on the Speaker's table, when a bill was read extending the Voelter patent. Mr. Springer objected. Mr. Stowell, then a member from Virginia, came over to where Springer stood and persuaded him to waive the objection. Springer, afterwards discovering the character of the act, was moved to introduce a bill for its repeal. It is this bill which is under consideration. Mr. Stowell, who is now a paper manufacturer in Wisconsin, was present, and made in substance the following personal explanation: "On the 2d of March, 1877, this Voelter patent bill passed the Senate and came to the House. The friends of the measure had asked me to assist in securing its passage. We had been up all the night before. When the bill was reached Mr. Springer objected to it, and I went to him,

AND, SHOWING HIM A REPORT

of the Senate Patent Committee, asked him to read certain portions of it. This he did. I said the bill was in the interest of the dissemination of knowledge, and that since the introduction of wood-pulp paper had been cheaper. Henry Watterson and Gen. Banks stood near me. Mr. Springer turned to Watterson and asked if that was true, and Watterson, in a general way, corroborated me. Then the objection was withdrawn, and the bill passed."

Mr. Springer, being sent for, came in and corroborated Mr. Stowell's story in the main. He had no recollection that Mr. Stowell had shown him a report; certainly he never dreamed that the bill came from the Senate Committee. That Committee was a Republican Committee, and at his suggestion Speaker Kerr had organized the House Committee so as to watch over and meet the action of the Senate Committee. The fact that a bill came from the Senate Committee would have been a sufficient condemnation. In this respect and to this extent he had been deceived. One of the curious things in this case is, that while the record shows that Mr. Springer made an objection to the passage of a certain Senate bill,

THE SAME RECORD

shows a little further on that he withdrew his objection from a House bill. Unless this is a simple error it proves that Mr. Springer must have believed it was a House bill at the time. In the further examination of Mr. Stowell it was developed that his interest in the Voelter patent was due to the fact that his father-in-law was a paper manufacturer. He has paid a license of $75,000 a year for the pulp patent. According to his statement to Springer at the night session, the patent makes paper cheaper. He testified, in fact, that since the passage of the bill in question there has been a steady fall in the price of paper.

Mr. Causten Browne, counsel for the Voelter patentees, who has made two trips to Washington from Boston to make an argument, was only able to read for a few minutes from a printed brief. He took the broad ground that Congress cannot repeal the act of 1877, and supports this view by numerous citations from

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

In McClurg vs. Kingsland, Howard, 569, the Supreme Court held "that the power of Congress to legislate upon the subject of patents is plenary by the terms of the Constitution, and, as there are no restraints on its exercise, there can be no limitation of their right to modify them at their pleasure, so that they do not take away the rights of property in existing patents." The last clause amounts to a prohibition in this case. Where property rights vest, a law can only be assailed by the judiciary, and not by the legislative arm of the Government. He said: "In the present case, the charge of fraud being denied, there is presented a question of fact to be settled which must be settled by a judicial proceeding before any forfeiture of the extension arises. If fraud, mistake, error, or wrong has been done, the courts of justice present the only remedy."

The Committee will take up the bill again on Tuesday next, when the newspaper side of the question will be argued by Lawyer Perkins, of this city.

EADS' ISTHMIAN RAILWAY.

HIS LABORS IN ITS BEHALF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Capt. Eads seems very certain of procuring enough votes to pass his bill for an isthmian ship-railway. It is not probable, however, that the bill will be taken up at this session. If nothing else stood in the way there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction in the House with all movements looking to intercoeanic ship canals or railways. The subject has been badly mismanaged by the Committee appointed to take charge of it, and the feeling of the House was very clearly manifested the other day when the Chairman of the Committee, Gen. King, of Louisiana, attempted to take up a resolution on the Monroe doctrine. He was voted down almost unanimously. To return to Capt. Eads' project, however, it is very plainly to be seen, from conversation with members of both Houses who have been prominent in connection with the subject, that Capt. Eads has greatly interested them in his plans. Many of those who formerly favored the Nicaraguan route have been convinced that the proposed ship-railway is not only feasible, but that it could be more cheaply built and maintained than the canal. The idea seems to be a growing one, and gains strength. It is because he sees this that Capt. Eads remains in Washington. It matters little to him whether his bill shall come up this session or should be postponed until next winter. What he is working for is ultimate success, and that he thinks he will gain. As usual he is thoroughly given up to his new plan.

COMMITTEE WORK.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day instructed Representative Scales to report favorably to the House the General Allotment bill, which provides for the settlement of all Indian tribes upon agricultural lands in their several reservations, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to grant them lands in severalty.

The Committee also ordered a favorable report to be made to the House upon Representative Washburn's bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the amounts due citizens for supplies furnished the Sioux or Dakota Indians, of Minnesota, subsequent to August, 1860, and prior to the massacre in August, 1862, and providing for their payment.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to report favorably to the House the bill for the erection of public buildings as follows: New Albany, Ind., to cost $75,000; Council Bluffs, Ia., $100,000; Boise City, Idaho, $50,000.

THE POST-OFFICE BILL.

The Senate Sub-Committee on the Post-Office Appropriation bill this afternoon heard Postmaster-General Key, Second-Assistant Brady, and Salisbury, a Western mail-contractor, in regard to various portions of the bill, and subsequently agreed to report it back to the full Committee to-morrow with amendments, adding the following amounts to the House appropriations for the purposes named: $350,000 for transportation of the mails by railroads; $50,000 for steamboat mail service; and $25,000 for mail messengers. The most prominent subject of controversy in the bill, viz.: the House requirement for reletting all star routes on which the service on the 1st of October next shall have been expedited at an increased cost exceeding 50 per cent of the original contracts, will be reported back by the Sub-Committee, unaccompanied with a recommendation either way.

CABINET MEETING.

THE KING OF SIAM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day Secretary Evarts submitted a communication received at the Department of State, announcing the postponement of the visit of the King of Siam to Europe and America on account of the illness of the Regent of the Kingdom.

THE HOWGATE EXPEDITION

to the Arctic regions for the purpose of establishing a military post was further discussed, particularly the method of equipping the vessel which has been offered the Government by Capt. Howgate. It was decided to ask Congress for an appropriation for this purpose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It was suggested during the session that a committee of experts should be appointed to prescribe the method for preserving the original copy of the Declaration of Independence. The deficient appropriations for supplying water and gas for the public buildings, mentioned in the Treasury circular of the 7th inst., was also the subject of some discussion.

The Cabinet was informed that there was a considerable amount of money to the credit of the Navy Department which would not be expended during the current fiscal year, and it was suggested it would be practicable to withhold the money for future repairs to United States vessels, and with this in view the Secretary of the Navy will address the Treasury Department for official information.

It was decided that on Thursday next members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps will visit Mount Vernon. The United States steamer Tallapoosa will convey the party thither.

YOCUM—CURTIN.

THE VOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—In the House this morning, Mr. Springer called up the Curtin-Yocum election case. A good deal of opposition was manifested on both sides of the House to an extended debate, and a motion was made by Mr. Weaver that all debate close in one minute.

Mr. Colerick, of Indiana, who held the floor, declined to yield for that motion, but at the close of his speech in favor of the contestant a similar motion was made by Overton, and it was agreed to. The previous question was then ordered, and Mr. Springer claimed the closing hour, yielding his time, however, to Ryan, of Pennsylvania, and Speer, who spoke in support of the majority report.

The first vote was taken on an amendment offered by Mr. Springer to the minority resolution declaring that Seth H. Yocum is not entitled to a seat. Rejected—yeas, 75; nays, 115.

The negative vote was cast by Republicans and Greenbackers, together with the following Democrats:

Aiken,	Henkle,	Singleton (Ill.),
Berry,	Hostetler,	Singleton (Miss.)
Bouck,	Mills,	Stephens,
Bright,	New,	Stevenson,
Caldwell,	O'Reilly,	Tillman,
Chalmers,	Richardson (S.C.)	Wright.
Felton,	Richmond,	

The question then recurred upon the minority resolution, declaring Seth H. Yocum is entitled to the seat, and that Andrew G. Curtin is not entitled thereto. The minority resolution was adopted,—yeas, 153; nays, 75,—and Yocum was warmly congratulated by his Republican colleagues upon retaining his seat, notwithstanding the unfavorable report of the Committee on Elections.

NOTES AND NEWS.

GEN. M'ARTHUR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Gen. John McArthur is here to make an application to the President for pardon. He has brought with him probably 500 letters and indorsements from leading citizens and officials of Chicago recommending Executive clemency. Among them are letters from nearly all newspaper proprietors and editors. There are letters from Leonard Swett, from eleven of the jurymen, from the Board of Aldermen, and the Chamber of Commerce. Gen. McArthur will probably succeed in having an audience with the President in a few days. He comes here unaccompanied by counsel.

THE AUSTRALIAN EXPOSITION.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Augustus Morris, one of the Honorary Commissioners representing the United States at the Sydney International Exhibition, says the exhibitors from the United States have been very successful in obtaining awards. In all the cases where our leading manufacturers have sent their goods for competition, they have either excelled all others or stood in the first rank. The result will be a large sale of American articles of various kinds that have heretofore been unknown in Australia.

TRADE AND LABOR.

THE IRON ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 11.—The regular monthly meeting of the Western Nail Association will be held here to-morrow, when a proposition will be submitted to reduce the card from $4 to $3.50, or possibly $3.25. It is believed the Pittsburg members of the Association will make a determined fight against the reduction on the ground that they cannot produce nails with a profit at less than $4. In some quarters it is held that the card of $4 is being maintained, but from very reliable sources it is learned that sales are being made by jobbers at $3.25. The Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville began work in all departments yesterday morning, but the forges only made one heat, as they were short a roller, there having been some misunderstanding as to the time of going to work. The scale was not signed, but the Company will be guided by Wheeling prices. The La Belle Mill, of Wheeling, started up in some of its departments this morning. The laborers in the Superior Iron Works, Allegheny, have struck against 10 per cent reduction in wages. The Alba bolt works have bought pig-iron as low as $20 a ton. A prominent iron dealer says all sales will be made at or near that figure before many days.

MINERS' STRIKE.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 11.—One hundred miners struck at Coalmont because the weighmaster demanded more wages.

DRUNKENNESS.

Dr. D'Unger, discoverer of the cinchona cure for drunkenness, cures all cases. Room 27 Palmer House.

Knowles' Insect Powder Gun is by far the best.

RAILROADS.

The Proposed New Line from Milwaukee to Madison.

The Tariff on Eggs and Lumber—Revised Tobacco Rates.

A New Extension Near Cedar Rapids—Railroad Election at St. Paul.

A NEW LINE TO MADISON.

A committee from the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce and other prominent representatives of Milwaukee were in this city Monday in response to an invitation of President Albert Keep, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of the project of building a new line from Milwaukee to Madison via Waukesha and Jefferson. The party consisted of Messrs. E. H. Brodhead, Guido Pfister, W. G. Fitch, B. B. Hopkins, W. A. Collins, Charles Ray, C. E. Andrews, H. H. Button, J. A. Hagerman, Sam Chandler, J. M. Crombie, J. H. Inbush, August Frank, A. Mullen, Julius Goll, A. Riddell, E. P. Matthews, E. D. Holton, Judge Mann, S. P. Burt, Capt. Clements, Frank Boyd, H. C. Payne, John R. Goodrich, D. L. Wells, L. Bartlett, I. M. Beam, John George, and Sam Dixon.

On arriving here, the delegation went directly to the general offices of the Chicago & Northwestern on Kinzie street, and were received by Albert Keep, President, and Marvin Hughitt, General Manager. After discussing the subject in an informal manner, President Keep made a distinct proposition to the Milwaukee delegation. It was to the effect that if the business-men of Milwaukee would furnish the right of way from some point on the line of the Northwestern in the City of Milwaukee to the county line of Milwaukee County the Company would proceed at once to construct the road from Milwaukee to Madison, as the right of way through the other counties had been substantially provided for. The merits of the several routes from Madison to Milwaukee were discussed. One proposed was to leave the line of the Northwestern somewhere between Bay View and the City of Milwaukee, thence via Waukesha and Jefferson to Madison. Another was to leave the line of the Northwestern at some point in the northern part of the city, and thence by the most direct route to Madison. Another route was from Jackson to Lodi. After due consideration of the various routes, the delegation passed a resolution to use all their influence to obtain the right of way for the Chicago & Northwestern through the County of Milwaukee to a connection with the road from Madison.

The people of Milwaukee seem to be enthusiastically in favor of constructing this new line, as it will connect their city with the entire railroad system of the Northwestern, and greatly benefit their business interests.

EGGS AND LUMBER.

Commissioner Albert Fink has just issued the following circular regarding the classification of eggs in car-loads:

The east-bound classification adopted March 25, to take effect April 1, reads as follows: "Eggs in barrels or boxes, minimum weight 20,000 pounds, fourth class." It is claimed that the season is at hand when eggs must be carried in refrigerator cars, and the New York Central, the Michigan Central, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern represent that the peculiar construction of the refrigerator cars running over their roads will not allow the minimum weight of 20,000 pounds to be loaded in them, which will prevent them participating in the traffic, and they therefore ask that a vote be taken before the next meeting of the Joint Executive Committee. Please record your vote upon the following substitute for the present classification as above quoted:

"Eggs in barrels or boxes, car-loads, minimum weight 17,000 pounds, fourth class. If more than minimum weight is loaded actual weight to be charged."

The following circular regarding the adjustment of lumber rates from Detroit and Toledo to Boston has been issued by Commissioner Fink:

"It has been found that on lumber rates from Detroit and Toledo the full difference of 5 cents per 100 pounds as between New York and Boston cannot be maintained, on account of the rate from Buffalo to Boston being only 2½ cents per 100 pounds higher than to New York. It is therefore necessary to reduce the through rate on lumber from Detroit and Toledo to Boston to 26 cents per 100 pounds instead of 27½ cents, and this rate is hereby authorized. Should this change interfere with the rates from other points, they should, of course, be adjusted upon the same basis, after advice has been given of the necessity therefor."

MASTER MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—The American Railway Master Mechanics' Association met here to-day in their thirteenth annual convention, and will remain in session two days longer. The Association has 187 members, of whom eighty have already arrived, representing all the trunk lines of all the States and Canada. This forenoon an address of welcome was delivered in the Board of Trade rooms by Mayor Herrick. The annual address was read by W. E. Chapman, of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway, President of the Association. Reports of Committees on the best means of preventing smoke in locomotives and on the performance of locomotives were submitted and laid over for discussion. The officers' reports were presented. The Treasurer's shows no debts, and over $600 in the treasury.

The remainder of to-day's session was occupied in the discussion of technical topics proposed by members, whether button-set riveting is reliable and practicable in boiler construction, and the best method of annealing steel boiler sheets after flanging. No action was taken.

In the afternoon the members visited by invitation the Cleveland Rolling Mills, Chisholm Steel Shovel Works, and Union Steel-Screw Works.

More members are arriving to-night.

TOBACCO RATES.

A new tariff on manufactured tobacco and tobacco stems, in hogsheads or cases, has just been promulgated by Commissioner Fink and went into effect yesterday. The new rates will be as follows per 100 pounds to New York: From East St. Louis, East Hannibal, Quincy, East Burlington, East Keokuk, Rock Island, and East Louisiana, 47 cents; from Cincinnati, 34 cents; from Louisville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany, 38 cents; from Evansville, 43 cents; from Cairo, 49 cents; from Clarksville, Tenn., 56 cents; from Paducah, 52 cents; from Owensboro, 51 cents; from Henderson, 50½ cents.

By rail and water, except via the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, the following rates will be charged: From Paducah, 50 cents; from Uniontown, Ky., 49 cents; from Owensboro, 49 cents; from Henderson, 48½ cents; from all other Ohio River landings between Louisville and Cairo, 49 cents; from landings on Cumberland River below Clarksville, Tenn., 56 cents; from landings on Tennessee River below Johnsonville, Tenn., 56 cents; from landings on Green River, 49 cents.

NORTHERN ROADS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway was held here to-day. The old officers were reëlected and some routine reports examined. The principal officers of the Company are: George Stephens, of Montreal, President; R. B. Angus, St. Paul, Vice-President; Edward Sawyer, St. Paul, Secretary and Treasurer; and James J. Hill, St. Paul, General Manager.

A BRANCH ROAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., May 11.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad engineers to-day began the survey of a short cut to Muscatine. The distance is twenty-eight miles, and the road is expected to be completed this season. The road cuts the blue-grass coal-fields nine miles from Davenport.

SATISFACTORILY ARRANGED.

LITTLE ROCK, May 11.—The Iron Mountain and Pine Bluff Railways have settled their differences relative to the River Front branch road. The Iron Mountain will build from the Union Depot to the foot of Main street, and the Pine Bluffs Company thence to the cotton-seed oil mill east of the city.

ITEMS.

Mr. Jerome McClintock has been appointed Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company at Council Bluffs, vice J. S. Wilson, resigned.

Commissioner Fink gives notice that the reasons for which rates on cotton from Cairo were increased from 49 to 64 cents no longer exist, and the rate will therefore be restored to 49 cents on cotton leaving Cairo on and after May 10.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says rumor, which seems to be well founded, has it that A. J. Earling, Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, will be transferred to Chicago, and will there take charge of the Chicago & Pacific and the Superintendency of that Company's roads leading into this city.

It is rumored that Mr. Robert Harris will soon resign his position as General Manager of the Erie Railroad in order to devote his full attention to the Northern Pacific, of which Company he is the Vice-President. It is stated that Mr. C. W. Smith was appointed Traffic Manager of the Erie in anticipation of Mr. Harris' early resignation. The office of General Manager of the Erie, it is claimed, is to be abolished.

Since the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway has begun to do a passenger business from this city direct it has been well patronized, although its temporary depot at the corner of Archer and Stewart avenues is rather inconvenient and a good ways from the business centre. In order to accommodate the patrons of the road as much as possible, the managers of the Chicago & Grand Trunk have decided to run two through trains to the East daily, except Saturday, instead of one as heretofore. One train will leave at 7:30 a. m. and the other at 8:30 p. m., and both will make direct connection for New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The new arrangement goes into effect Sunday.

Medetur restores strength and vitality to the muscular tissues and morbid organism.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Arend's Kumyss has been used with highly beneficial results during the last four years in the various forms of dyspepsia, gastritis, nausea, general debility, consumption, etc. Kumyss is not a medicine; it is a pleasant, wine-like beverage (a food); made from milk, peculiarly grateful to a delicate stomach. Nothing else makes flesh, and blood, and strength so fast. It can be safely relied on for the recuperation of those cases of low vitality in which medication or ordinary nutrition fail. Send for circular. Beware of imitations. Arend's Kumyss is *not* sold to the trade. Consumers supplied directly by A. Arend, Chemist, corner Madison and Fifth avenue.

Ethereal Essence is the title fitly given by J. & E. Atkinson to their delicate preparation of Lavender known by this name.

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura RESOLVENT.

Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, Cuticura Medicinal Soaps,

Are the only known remedies that will permanently cure Humors of the Blood and Skin, Affections of the Scalp with Loss of Hair, and Liver, Kidney, and Urinary Disorders caused by impure blood. Cuticura Resolvent is the greatest blood-purifier in medicine. It acts through the bowels, liver, kidneys, and skin. It absorbs poisons that float in the blood and purges them from the system. Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, arrests external disease, eats away lifeless flesh and skin, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, and heals. It is a natural reproducer and beautifier of the Hair. Cuticura Soap cleanses, heals, softens, whitens, and beautifies the Skin. It, and the Cuticura Shaving Soap, the only medicinal shaving soap, are prepared from Cuticura.

IMPETIGO AND ECZEMA

With Loss of Hair, Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: It affords me pleasure to send you the following report of a remarkable cure by your Cuticura Remedies. For two years the patient had suffered with Impetigo on the face and scalp and Eczema in its worst form on the back and shoulders. For eighteen months he was under medical treatment, sometimes better and sometimes worse, but never cured. As the Impetigo increased in severity his hair began to fall off rapidly, and he was fearful that he would lose it all. Eight months ago he began the use of the Cuticura Remedies, and by perseverance and the regular application of the remedies he is now not only cured of every phase of the disease, but has a better head of hair than ever before. I am therefore enabled, by personal observation, to certify to the great curative properties of the Cuticura Remedies in the treatment of Skin and Scalp diseases. Truly yours, H. F. HOWELL.
Sarnia, Canada, Oct. 14, 1879.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Of the Kidneys Successfully Treated with Cuticura Resolvent.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: In the year 1868 I was taken with a severe attack of Kidney Disease, and entered Bellevue Hospital for treatment. Dr. Johnson pronounced my trouble Bright's Disease. It is now eleven years since I left the hospital but partially cured, during which time I have never been free from pain and distress, although constantly using some remedies. When I began taking the Cuticura Resolvent my symptoms were severe pain in the back, great accumulation of water, legs swollen and painful so that I could scarcely walk, presenting every appearance of dropsy. It may seem miraculous, but in ten days' use of the Resolvent all these distressing symptoms disappeared, and in less than a month I was completely cured. DANIEL McMAHON.
219 W. Eighth-st., So. Boston, May 16, 1879.

TETTER

Treated by Half a Dozen Physicians without Cure.

Messrs. Weeks & Potter—Gentlemen: Mr. Robert Stewart has been a great sufferer for years with Tetter of a very aggravated form. He has received treatment from half a dozen of the best physicians in this locality with but little relief. Some time ago he began the use of the Cuticura Remedies, which have helped him beyond all expectation. Also relieved a rheumatic affection of the hip, for which he is very thankful. There are other cases in this town that can give similar testimonials. Respectfully yours, W. V. BYARD, Druggist.
Sharon, Pa., June 10, 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES,

For Blood, Skin, and Scalp Humors,

Are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington-st., Boston, Mass., 31 Front-st., Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents per cake; in bars for barbers' use, 50 cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

Instantly relieve Pain, Soreness and Weakness.

BAKING POWDER.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely ADULTERATED with ALUM and other hurtful drugs,

Dr. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder



has been kept UNCHANGED in all of its original purity and wholesomeness. The best evidence of ITS SAFETY, HEALTHFULNESS, PURITY, and EFFECTIVENESS, is THE FACT of its being used to-day, from North to South, from East to West, in the homes of the rich and poor, where it has been used for the last 15 years.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

Made by STEELE & PRICE,

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Special Flavoring Extracts, Etc., Chicago and St. Louis.

SAPANULE.

TRADE "SAPANULE" MARKS.

THE CELEBRATED GLYCERINE LOTION, gives immediate relief, and a radical cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malaria, Diptheria, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, & Lame Back, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Backache, Piles, Bunions, or Soreness of the Feet from whatever cause, Burns or Scalds, and all Inflammatory Diseases. "Sapanule" will save life. Do not neglect to buy a bottle.
Full particulars, certificates, &c., in our illuminated circulars, sent free upon application by letter.
No risk in trying it, as we guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.
Trial Bottles, 25c. Sold by all Druggists.
SAMUEL GERRY & COMPANY, Proprietors, 237 Broadway, New York.
MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Chicago Astronomical Society

Will be held Thursday, May 13, 1880, at 8 p. m., in the library room of Dearborn Observatory.
Chicago, May 10, 1880. C. H. S. MIXER, Secretary.

THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP.

From Observations Made by the Signal Service, U. S. A., at 11 P. M., Washington Mean Time, May 11, 1880.



Observation taken at all stations at the same moment of time.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, May 11.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	R'n.	Weather.
6:18 a. m.	30.16	58	58	N. W.	3	......	Clear.
7 a. m.	30.18	58	58	N.	6	......	Clear.
10:18 a. m.	30.23	60	49	N. E.	8	......	Clear.
2 p. m.	30.22	56	57	E.	10	......	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.20	56	63	E.	10	......	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.20	56	60	E.	5	......	Clear.

Maximum, 62; minimum, 55.

INDICATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12—1 a. m.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising followed by stationary or falling barometer, northeast to southeast winds, slightly cooler weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and Upper Lake region, south and east winds, falling barometer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Lower Lake region, stationary or rising barometer, northwest to southwest winds, slightly cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

"Black Dress Goods."

We exhibit this season a most superb assortment of new and choice fabrics in black, to which we invite attention.

We note as specially

"Rich and Elegant!"

Velvet Grenadines,
Grenadine Serge,
Grenadine Armure,
Brocade Grenadine,
Damasse Gaze,
Satin Polka-Spot Gaze.

Also a complete assortment

Silk Warp Baratheas, Henrietta and Tamise Cloths.

"India Cashmere," Plain and Polka Spot.

India Crepes, Crepe de Chine,

And all the most approved

Fabrics for Mourning.

"Courtauld's" Veil and Trimming Crapes.

Superior Qualities

Plain Black Cashmeres, Momie, Nuns-cloth, Camelettes, &c.

American and French Bunting, Plain and Lace.

Chas. Gossage & Co., State and Washington-sts.

MALT BITTERS.

MALT UNFERMENTED

MALT BITTERS

TRADE MARK

Malt Bitters Company

MALT AND HOPS BITTERS

THE AGED—Mental and physical debility of the aged begins with loss of appetite and sleep. These two potent causes of premature and rapid decline have their origin in DEFECTIVE NUTRITION and IMPOVERISHED BLOOD. All other ailments may be warded off if these be restored to a condition of health. To accomplish this beneficent purpose, MALT BITTERS are superior to all other forms of malt and medicine. They are rich in bone and fat-producing materials. They vitalize with new life the process of digestion. They dissolve and assimilate every article of food, thereby enriching and strengthening the blood. They feed the brain as well as the blood, banishing nervousness, melancholy, and sleeplessness. For every form of Debility of both mind and body of the aged, MALT BITTERS are the purest and safest Restorative in medicine. MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermentation from Canadian BARLEY MALT and HOPS, and are free from the objections urged against malt liquors.
Ask for MALT BITTERS, prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly signed and inclosed in wave lines as seen in cut.
MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

LOTTERY.

K. S. L. LOTTERY CO.

TAKE NOTICE:

The Order of the Postmaster-General enjoining the delivery of Registered Letters and Money Orders to the Kentucky State Lottery Company has been RESCINDED.
Registered Letters and Money Orders can therefore be sent through the Mails to the Undersigned as formerly.

$20,000 FOR $1

IN THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

WHICH HAS REGULARLY DRAWN IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY ON WEDNESDAY,

MAY 19.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Prize of $20,000 is .... [illegible]
1 Prize of 4,600 is .... [illegible]
1 Prize of 2,000 is .... [illegible]
5 Prizes of 1,000 are .... [illegible]
5 Prizes of 500 are .... [illegible]
20 Prizes of 250 are .... [illegible]
100 Prizes of 50 are .... [illegible]
200 Prizes of 20 are .... [illegible]
500 Prizes of 10 are .... [illegible]
1,000 Prizes of 5 are .... [illegible]
27 Approximation Prizes amounting to 2,700
1,860 Prizes amounting to .... [illegible]

Tickets, $1.

For full particulars and orders address H. J. RICHMOND, Covington, Ky.; or G. UPINGTON, 599 Broadway, New York; or FRED ERBY, 87 & 89 Washington-st., Chicago.
List of drawings always published in the New York Herald, Sun, Staats-Zeitung, Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, Pittsburgh Dispatch, Cincinnati Enquirer, Cincinnati Commercial, and Louisville Commercial. All out-of-town ticket-holders are mailed a copy of the official list as soon as received.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS WEST POINT HOTEL

Will be Opened June 1, 1880.

The Hotel has a passenger elevator. Cottages to let, with board at hotel, or meals served in the cottages. Examination at Military Academy June 1. For particulars address GOODSELL BROS., West Point, N. Y.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

This favorite house opens June 25. Application for rooms will meet with prompt attention. Address until June 1, Box 30, Providence, R. I. J. E. BRADFORD.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, &c.



ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

1780. 1880.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,

Dorchester, Mass.

CHOCOLATE, BROMA, & COCOA

In their best and purest form, contain every ingredient that is needful for the sustenance and growth of the human system, being composed, as determined by chemical analysis, of starch, gum, gluten, oil, and a white crystallizable substance called theobromine, similar to theine in tea, but containing more nitrogen and being an important adjunct to nutrition.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

Our Book of Choice Chocolate Receipts will be sent free to any address.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Another Sharp Decline in Stocks Followed by Sharp Recovery.

The Grangers Steady, and the Coal Stocks Weak.

Governments Quiet—Foreign Exchange Higher—Local Finances.

The Produce Markets Rather Steadier—Provisions Quiet and Firm.

Wheat Easier—Less Demand for Corn—Stocks of Grain in Store.

FINANCIAL.

Stocks were very active and very irregular. The bottom they touched was several points lower than any bottom that had seemed likely to any well-regulated bull. New York Central ran down from 124 to 122; Michigan Central from 81 to 78½; Lake Shore to par; Erie to 33⅜; the preferred to 56¼; Delaware & Hudson to 70½; Lackawanna to 76; Jersey Central to 67; Reading to 43; Atlantic & Pacific to 37½; Lake Erie & Western to 20¼; Canada Southern to 52; San Francisco preferred from 38 to 33½; and Manhattan from 27⅜ to 26¼.

There was a rapid recovery from these extreme prices. The bears were reported to have made heavy purchases to cover, and there were some fresh buyers of long stock. Chicago brokers executed some large orders of the latter kind. The opinion was again freely expressed that the bottom had been touched, but this has been said so often that no dependence is put on it.

The following table shows the highest prices reached by the stocks named this year, the lowest during the November panic, the lowest and closing of yesterday:

Stocks.	Highest of 1880.	Lowest in Nov'ber 1879.	Lowest yesterday.	Closing yesterday.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	152	117¼	120¾	121
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	204¾	146	......	182
Chicago & Alton	116	100	......	108
Morris & Essex	110¾	95	......	105
Illinois Central	110	95	......	102
New York Central	137	126	122	126
Michigan Central	95	89¾	78½	80¾
Lake Shore	111¼	99	100	102¾
Erie	48¾	33	33¾	36¾
Erie preferred	73¾	60	56¾	58
Chicago & Northwestern	97	84	......	86¾
Chicago & Northwestern pref.	110¾	101¼	106¾	106¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	85¾	69	72	74¾
Chicago, Milw'kee & St. P. pfd	107¾	97¾	99¾	100
Wabash, St. L. & P.	48	29	29¾	32¾
Wabash, St. L. & P. preferred	72¾	50	59¾	62¾
Ohio & Mississippi	44¾	21¾	24¾	27
Hannibal & St. Joe	42¾	26	24¾	27
Hannibal & St. Joe preferred	76	52	65¾	68
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	49¾	26	29¾	32¾
Pacific Mail	62	26	33	34¾
Delaware & Hudson	89¾	58	70¾	72¾
Delaware, Lackawanna & W.	94¾	75	76	79¾
New Jersey Central	90¾	64	67	69¾
Philadelphia & Reading	72¾	60	43	46¾
Col., Chi. & Ind. Central	25¾	16	9¾	10
Union Pacific	97¾	73	80	83¾
Iron Mountain	66	34	39¾	43
Western Union Telegraph	116¾	103	98	100¾
Louisville & Nashville	164¾	80¾	120	120¾
Nashville & Chattanooga	128	65	66¾	68¾
Lake Erie & Western	38¾	23¾	19¾	22¾
Canada Southern	74¾	54	52	55¾
Northern Pacific	36	20¾	20	21¼
Northern Pacific preferred	60	50¾	39¾	42
St. Louis & San Francisco	48	43	......	25¾
St. Louis & San Francisco pref	60¾	41	33¾	37
Manhattan Elevated	57¼	54¾	26¾	27

A glance at this table will show those who are anxiously looking for "bottom" that New York Central, Michigan Central, Erie preferred, St. Joe, Reading, C., C. & I. C., Western Union, Lake Erie & Western, Canada Southern, Northern Pacific, the same preferred, San Francisco, the preferred, and Manhattan, all went lower yesterday than in the November panic; and that Lake Shore, Erie, Wabash common and preferred, and Lackawanna declined to nearly the same level as then.

The net result of yesterday's business was about equally divided into losses and gains.

Illinois Central went up ⅛, to 102; New York Central 1, to 126; Lake Shore 1¼, to 102¼; Erie 1⅝, to 36⅜; Northwestern 2⅜, to 89⅜; St. Paul 1⅜, to 74¼; Wabash 4, to 32⅜; the preferred 1½, to 62¼; Ohio 1, to 27; St. Joe 4, to 27; the preferred ⅛, to 68; Kansas & Texas 1½, to 32¼; Pacific Mail 1¼, to 34⅜; Jersey Central ⅜, to 69⅜; Union Pacific ⅜, to 83⅜; Iron Mountain 1⅜, to 43; Western Union 2, to 100⅜; Texas Central 6, to 56; Northern Pacific ⅜, to 21½; Chesapeake & Ohio ⅛, to 15½; and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans ½, to 24.

The losses were Mobile & Ohio ¼, to 12⅜; Sioux City 3½, to 36; the preferred 1, to 72; Minneapolis 1⅜, to 50; Manhattan 1, to 27; San Francisco 4¼, to 25¼; the preferred 3, to 37; Northern Pacific preferred 1¼, to 42; Canada Southern ⅛, to 55½; Lake Erie and Western ¼, to 22⅜; Chattanooga 2¼, to 66⅜; Louisville & Nashville ¼, to 120¼; Atlantic & Pacific 1, to 39; C., C. & I. C. ¼, to 10; Reading 3½, to 46½; Lackawanna ⅜, to 79¼; Hudson ⅛, to 74⅜; Erie preferred 1, to 58; and C., C., C. & I ⅛, to 70.

Erie second 6s opened at 88⅝, sold down to 85⅜, and closed at 88⅜.

Railroad bonds, in New York last week, were active, but irregular, and in some instances the fluctuations were wide and frequent. The largest transactions were in Erie consolidated seconds, which declined 1¼ per cent on the week; do fundings declining 1 per cent. The Kansas & Texas issues were also very prominent in the dealings, the firsts assented falling off from 101½ to 100, advancing to 102, and reacting to 101; and the seconds receding from 61¼ to 59⅝, and recovering to 60. Boston, Hartford & Erie firsts made the greatest decline, the final sales showing a loss of 16⅜ per cent. The depression in these bonds was due to the failure of one of the largest Boston holders of the mortgages, whereby a large amount of the securities were thrown upon the market. The other noticeable changes were a decline of 5½ per cent in Texas Pacific incomes; 5 in Lake Erie & Western incomes; 4½ in Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consolidated firsts; 3½ in Chesapeake & Ohio series B; 3 in Iron Mountain first preferred incomes, Mobile & Ohio first debentures, and C., C. & I. C. incomes; 2 in do supplementary firsts, Lake Erie & Western firsts, and Mobile & Ohio third debentures; 1½ in Denver & Rio Grande firsts and Kansas Pacific consolidated firsts; and 1 per cent in Chesapeake & Ohio currency 7s, Iron Mountain second preferred incomes, Union Pacific sinking-funds, Morris & Essex guaranteed, Lafayette, Bloomington & Muncie firsts, Wabash consolidated convertibles, and Ohio & Mississippi firsts (Springfield Division); and an advance of 1 per cent in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s, International & Great Northern firsts, and Kansas City & Northern real estate 7s; and 1⅛ per cent in St. Paul gold bonds.

Business in Government bonds was light. The District of Columbia 3.65s were in active demand at 94⅜ bid and 95 asked; the United States 4s were 107 bid and 107¼ asked; the 4½s were 108⅜ and 109; the 5s 102⅜ and 103; and the 6s 106¼ and 106½.

In foreign exchange very little was doing. Sterling posted advanced to 486½ and 489½. Actual rates were 485½ and 488¼; and documentary sterling was 483¼@484. French bankers' bills were 520 and 517½, and German bankers' bills 95 and 95½. French commercial, 524⅜@525. Commercial marks were 94@95. The importations of specie and bullion at New York during the week ending May 7 amount to $143,095, including $15,139 gold, $127,896 silver, and $60 copper. Since the 1st of January the importations will reach $3,196,828, consisting of $1,242,414 gold, $1,953,335 silver, and $1,079 brass and copper coin. From the 1st of August, 1879, to May 7, 1880, there has been a total importation of $81,204,490, of which $76,501,695 is gold and $4,702,735 silver.

Chicago bankers reported business inactive. Discounts were 6@8 per cent, with concessions on first-class call loans. Currency is accumulating here, and some shipments were made to New York yesterday. New York exchange sold between banks at 75c per $1,000 premium.

District of Columbia 3-65s, $35,000, sold at 94⅜.

About the New York money market the *Journal of Commerce* says:

The commercial paper market is feeling the influence of the increasing bank reserve, and there is now a fair demand for paper from our own banks as well as from Eastern institutions, but the supply of really first-class paper is quite limited. There is a feeling among investors of this class of security that there will be a much better supply during the present month, as the large stocks of goods on hand and the accumulation in the hands of commission merchants will cause more paper to be made to carry these stocks and make advances to manufacturers, but this is merely a matter of speculation. We quote 60 to 90 day indorsed dry-goods bills receivable, 5½@5¾; four months' acceptance, 5¾@6; and good single names, four to six months to run, 6@7.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK,
Northeast corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Receives savings deposits and allows interest on same at the rate of 4½ per cent, subject to the rules of the bank. G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The market to-day has been chiefly noticeable for the support it has received from the leaders of the bear party. The decline yesterday was so severe that many were apprehensive that to-day's course would run things into a panic. There was great pressure to sell at the opening from the smaller bears, and many houses had given orders to throw customers' stocks over without regard to price. On the other hand, there were heavy sustaining orders, and the market, which opened feverish and irregular, soon became comparatively steady. The range of stocks up to noon was attended with no regularity, and quotations were often wide apart, while transactions were on a heavy scale. About noon, however, the market gave way under the leadership of the coal stocks, and for nearly an hour the decline continued in full sway. In the last hour prices were rallied, the market became steadier, and just at the close the recovery was sharp, the best quotations of the day being generally made. There was nothing in the situation of the market to lead to the belief that the rally is anything but temporary. The bears themselves have stiffened the market for the time being, and they have done this to prevent a panic, and with a view of creating a further decline as soon as the market settles.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Governments quiet but firm.

Railroad bonds weak, and declined ¾ to 4 per cent in the early dealings, but toward the close the market was firmer, and a recovery of ¼ to 2¾ per cent was recorded.

State securities dull.

The stock market at the opening broke 5 per cent for St. Louis & San Francisco preferred, and 3 per cent for Canada Southern, but was otherwise firm and higher. The advance in the general list ranged from ⅛ to 3 per cent, with the improvement most marked in Hannibal & St. Joseph coal shares, the Grangers, and some of Vanderbilt's stocks. Canada Southern rose 4¼ soon after the early break, and St. Louis & San Francisco preferred recovered 4½. About 11 o'clock the bear assaults on the market were renewed, and under a vigorous selling movement there was a decline of 1 to 6¼ per cent. In this decline the coal stocks were most conspicuous, and after these shares the Vanderbilt stocks, Erie, and some of the Southwesterns. After the second Board there was a rally of ⅛ to 2 per cent, which was afterwards partially lost. The decline was attended with comparatively little excitement, and the entire absence of any panicky feeling. There was a decided change for the better during the last hour of business, with a very large demand for stocks generally, and in the final dealings prices showed an advance of 1 to 5 per cent from the lowest point of the day. The advance was most marked in Reading, Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Iron Mountain, the Vanderbilt shares, the Grangers, Pacific Mail, and Houston & Texas. The highest prices of the day were made in most cases at the close. There were some heavy purchases to cover short contracts, and the market closed with expressions of confidence on the part of the bulls that the worst was over.

The traffic returns of the railways for the first week in May are beginning to come in, and those received thus far show large gains over last year.

Transactions enormous, aggregating 644,000 shares:

Atlantic & Pac. Tel.	3,000	Nashville & Chat.	4,000
Canada Southern	8,400	New Jersey Central	29,000
C., C. & I. C.	2,000	New York Central	14,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	2,000	Northern Pacific	9,000
Lackawanna	80,000	Ohios	15,000
Delaware & Hudson	8,400	Ontario & Western	10,000
Erie	137,000	Pacific Mail	21,000
St. Joseph	10,000	Reading	16,000
Iron Mountain	16,000	St. Paul	29,000
Kansas & Texas	18,000	St. Louis & S. Fran.	4,000
Lake Shore	57,000	Union Pacific	9,000
Lake Erie & Western	23,000	Wabash Pacific	3,400
Michigan Central	9,000	Western Union	37,000
Northwestern	15,000		

Money, 4@6 per cent, closing at 6; prime mercantile paper, 5@6.

Sterling exchange firm at 485¼; demand, 488¼.

Produce exports for the week, $7,705,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 1881	105¾	New 4s	107¾
New 5s	103	Pacific 6s of '95	125
New 4½s	108¾		

STATE BONDS.

Louisiana 7¼ consols	46¼	Virginia 6s, old	22¼
Missouri 6s	109¾	New	22¼
St. Joe	106	Virginia 6s, consols	80
Tennessee 6s, old	35	Virginia 6s, deferred	107
New	29		

STOCKS.

Rock Island	182	W., St. L. & P., pfd	62¾
Panama	189	Hannibal & St. Jo	27¾
Fort Wayne	117	H. & St. Jo, pfd	67¾
Pittsburg	110	Iron Mountain	42¾
Illinois Central	102	St. L. & San Fran	25¾
C., B. & Q.	119¾	St. L. & S. F., pfd	37
Chicago & Alton	107	Do. 1st preferred	60
C. & A., preferred	120	C., St. L. & N. O.	23
New York Central	125¾	Kansas & Texas	32¾
Harlem	180	Union Pacific	83¾
Lake Shore	102¾	Central Pacific	65
Canada Southern	55¾	Northern Pacific	21¼
Michigan Central	80¾	Northern Pacific, pfd	41¾
Erie	36¾	Louisville & Nashville	121¾
Erie, preferred	57¾	Nashville & Chat'ooga	67
Northwestern	89¾	L. Luva	90
Northwestern, pfd	106¾	Houston & Texas	55¾
St. Paul	74¾	Western Union	100¾
St. Paul, preferred	99¾	Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	39
St. Paul & Minneapolis	49	Pacific Mail	34¾
St. Paul & Sioux City	37¾	Adams Express	111
St. Paul & S. C., pfd	72	Wells Fargo	105
Del., Lack. & Western	79	American Express	55
Morris & Essex	105	U. S. Express	42
Delaware & Hudson	74	Quicksilver	10
New Jersey Central	69	Quicksilver, pfd	58
Reading	46¾	Caribou	2¼
Ohio & Mississippi	26¾	Leadville	1½
O. & M., preferred	71¾	Central Arizona	4¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	15¾	Homestake	32
Mobile & Ohio	14	Standard	27
Clevel'nd & Columbus	71¾	Excelsior	18
C., C. & I. C.	10	Little Pittsburg	3¾
Ohio Central	15¾	Ontario	33
L. E. & W.	23¾	C. P. bonds	112¼
Ontario & W.	27¾	U. P. firsts	112¾
B., C. R. & N.	60	U. P. land grants	110¾
Alton & Terre Haute	12	U. P. sinking funds	115
A. & T. H., preferred	55	Lehigh & Wilksbarre	113¾
Wabash, St. L. & P.	32¼	Erie seconds	88¾

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, May 11.—The stock market was decidedly dull to-day, and prices were generally lower. In bonds—Hartford & Erie 7s held their own at 35@35⅝, and large blocks changed hands at these prices. Atchison & Topeka first 7s sold at 116; Fort Smith 7s, 93; Republican Valley 7s, east, 101⅜; west, 101½; Eastern 4½s, 91; New York & New England 7s, 109@108½; Iowa Falls & Sioux City 7s, 107.

Stocks—Fort Smith in sympathy with the rest of the market, and especially the Western railroad speculatives, opened at 30, its closing figure last night; Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain was also off to 22; and Rutland preferred was fairly active at 23; Burlington & Missouri dropped to 141¼, and Chicago & Burlington to 120½@120¾; Houghton & Ontonagon preferred, 30; Cincinnati & Sandusky, 9¼@10; Michigan Central, 79@79⅞; Union Pacific, 81½@81; Atchison & Topeka, 122; Pullman, 111½; Wisconsin Valley, 60; Boston & Maine, 122; Boston & Albany, 144¼@144½; Eastern, 25@26; Philadelphia & Wilmington, 70; Fitchburg, 123; Boston & Providence, 137; New York & New England, 32½; Chicago, Dubuque & Minnesota, 75.

The land stocks were firm, and showed more or less strength.

The mining stocks were steady, but dull, with no changes of importance.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 11.—Consols, 99 1-16; account, 99⅛.

American securities—New 5s, 105; 4½s, 111⅜; 4s, 109½; Illinois Central, 105; Pennsylvania Central, 54; Erie, 36½; do seconds, 89; Reading, 26.

PARIS, May 11.—Rentes, 85f 67½c.

MINING NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—The following are the closing quotations at the Stock Board:

Alpha	5	Imperial	¼
Alta	1¾	Mono	4¾
Belcher	2¼	Consolidated Pacific	3
Best & Belcher	6¾	Mammoth	2¼
Bullion	2¾	Belle Isle	1
California	2¼	Tioga	1¾
Chollar & Potosi	3¾	North Bonanza	¼
Consolidated Virginia	2¾	Orgenta	5-32
Crown Point	1¾	Noonday	4¼
Eureka Consolidated	19	Boston Consolidated	1
Exchequer	1¼	Bulwer	5¾
Gould & Curry	3¾	South Bulwer	¼
Grand Prize	21-32	Lady Washington	5-16
Hale & Norcross	3¼	Black Hawk	11-16
Julia Consolidated	19-32	Wales	3
Justice	¾	Leviathan	5-16
Mexican	8¾	Caledonia	¼
Northern Belle	10	Tip Top	6
Ophir	6¾	Belvidere	3¾
Overman	1¾	Navajo	5
Raymond & Ely	5-16	Dudley	5-16
Savage	3¾	May Belle	3-16
Sierra Nevada	8¾	Good Show	21-32
Union Consolidated	15¾	Jackson	3
Yellow Jacket	4¾	Syndicate	1
Bodie	6¾	Silver Hill	3-32
Potosi	2¾		

Hale and Norcross levies an assessment of 50 cents.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, May 11.—Copper stocks:

Calumet & Hecla	230	Quincy	23¾
Copper Falls	7	Ridge	4
Franklin	12¾	Madison	3
Pewabic (new stock)	13		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, May 11:

CITY PROPERTY.

Arnold st, 29½ ft n of Thirty-ninth, e f, 24¾x122 ft, dated April 19 (J. Ryan to John Falahn) $650
Sigel st, 50 ft e of Franklin, n f, 33x150 ft, improved, dated Aug. 30, 1879 (Caspar Schneider to B. H. Schoppmann) 2,600
Throop st, 165 ft n of Twelfth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated March 26 (Patrick Caudley to P. W. Bagley) 1,400
North La Salle st, 264 ft s of Goethe, e f, 68x131 ft, with e 32 ft of n ½ Lot 55, s of the above, dated May 8 (William B. Oakley to Malcom McNeil) 25,000
West Superior st, s w cor Ashland av, n f, 48x125¾ ft, improved, dated April 27 (M. and T. Riordan to Israel H. Johns) 8,000
Clybourn av, n w cor of Blackhawk st, s w f, 28x85 ft, dated May 10 (Joseph Doetsch to Anton Holzapfel) 4,700
West Twentieth st, 25 ft w of Morgan, s f, 25x100 ft, dated April 9 (George E. Butterfield to John Wachout) 2,350
Jefferson st, 133 ft s of De Koven, e f, 40x88 ft, improved, dated May 11 (Joseph Ensenbacher, Jr., to Albert Klimes) 3,400
Kansas st, n e cor Laflin, s f, 30x105¼ ft, with 30x105¾ ft, also all buildings, in same block, dated April 12 (Israel H. Johns to Mary Riordan) 6,800
Hoyne st, n w cor of Congress, e f, 48x111¾ ft, dated May 10 (Albert E. Adams to Hiram V. Reed) 2,400
Stewart av, 83 ft s of Grove st, e f, 25x60 ft, dated May 11 (J. Powers to the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company) 1,000
South Dearborn st, n e cor Springer, w f, 300x160 ft, dated May 8 (Albert J. Averell to the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Co) 22,500
Houston st, 24 ft s w of Moorman, s e f, 46x100 ft, dated May 11 (A. M. and J. P. Rosch to John Vierke) 1,050
West Harrison st, 141 ft w of Leavitt, s f, 25x158 ft, dated May 3 (Ira Stockwell to C. A. Newton) 2,500
West Lake st, 25 ft w of Sangamon, n f, 25x100 ft, dated May 6 (A. and D. Simmons to James Ward) 1,600
West Chicago av, 77 ft w of Armour st, n f, 25x123 ft, dated May 7 (C. and S. Larkin to E. Priborsky) 1,300
South Halsted st, 158 ft s of Thirty-first, e f, 25x135 ft, dated April 26 (P. J. Stadelman to Anna E. Shay) 900
Church st, s e cor of Wisconsin, 48x41 ft, dated May 11 (Franz Tomka to J. G. Schindler) 1,250
Van Horn st, 83½ ft w of Leavitt, n f, 25¾x125 ft, dated May 11 (H. Jürgens to C. Schultz) 800
Winchester av, 65 7-10 ft n of Van Buren st, e f, 26x98 ft, improved, dated April 29 (Sarah C. Kingsley to C. B. Small) 3,000
West Monroe st, 309 ft w of Spaulding av, s f, 51x191 ft, dated Jan. 30 (H. S. Mara to A. H. Kittredge) 1,000
The premises No. 405 West Erie st, dated May 11 (Timothy Dean to W. Ohlendorf) 1,800
West Lake st, 140 ft e of Sheldon, s f, 20x166 ft, dated May 7 (Edward A. Gibbs to L. Schreiber) 1,400
Lincoln st, 21 ft n e of Ellen, s e f, 25x132 ft, dated Sept. 16, 1879 (C. M. Benson to G. Swenson) 1,000
The premises No. 827 West Congress st, dated May 3 (L. H. Lawrence to Mary E. Douglass) 3,500
Thirty-fifth st, s w cor of Portland av, n f, 48x150 ft, dated May 11 (Elijah Peacock to William Harpst) 2,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Wood st, s w cor of Forty-ninth, 10 acres, dated May 11 (William H. Colvin to Erasmus O. Hills) $12,000
Wentworth av, 450 ft n of Forty-third st, e f, 25x122¼ ft, dated April 15 (C. I. and W. H. Palmer to Thomas McNieff) 500

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the corresponding time last year:

	Receipts. 1880.	Receipts. 1879.	Shipments. 1880.	Shipments. 1879.
Flour, brls	10,372	12,080	2,633	11,918
Wheat, bu	97,480	74,070	131,000	133,377
Corn, bu	406,416	115,154	290,057	456,183
Oats, bu	73,105	58,721	42,483	108,425
Rye, bu	2,910	6,930	4,644	5,520
Barley, bu	4,000	9,852	11,310	5,984
Grass seed, lbs	92,175	29,580	35,675	110,990
Flax seed, lbs	84,150	25,640	71,393	......
Broom-corn, lbs	......	......	2,640	28,907
Cured meats, lbs	470,250	42,640	3,287,327	2,218,909
Beef, tcs	......	......	12	610
Beef, brls	......	60	154	64
Pork, brls	......	......	1,816	712
Lard, lbs	112,350	1,280	615,469	252,640
Tallow, lbs	43,520	15,150	61,550	140,700
Butter, lbs	73,945	125,698	230,490	179,091
Live hogs, No	21,094	38,295	4,112	4,734
Cattle, No	6,659	4,066	4,008	3,141
Sheep, No	656	185	201	......
Hides, lbs	194,850	187,285	286,880	150,000
Highwines, brls	100	......	......	50
Wool, lbs	62,975	104,359	58,550	186,895
Potatoes, bu	4,678	11,638	......	14,826
Coal, tons	4,930	5,568	868	1,564
Hay, tons	146	73	27	93
Lumber, m	6,933	7,054	2,098	2,812
Shingles, m	3,380	1,780	150	600
Salt, brls	8,953	198	2,502	3,157
Poultry, lbs	600	500	......	......
Eggs, pkgs	870	1,435	689	522
Cheese, bxs	536	828	1,963	2,098
Green apples, brls	......	1,522	1	107
Beans, bu	......	612	6	......

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 375 bu wheat, 7,731 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 9 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 14 cars mixed, 153 cars No. 2 spring, 53 cars No. 3 do, 6 cars rejected do, 2 cars no grade (237 wheat); 561 cars and 5,900 bu No. 2 corn, 153 cars high mixed, 21 cars and 16,900 bu new mixed, 38 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (774 corn); 4 cars No. 1 oats, 53 cars No. 2 white, 37 cars No. 2 mixed, 24 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (119 oats); 1 car No. 2 rye; 2 cars No. 3 barley, 1 car extra. Total (1,134 cars), 572,000 bu. Inspected out: 90,290 bu wheat, 297,265 bu corn, 4,174 bu oats, 1,032 bu rye, 1,655 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were again quiet yesterday, with not much change in prices. Provisions were quoted a shade stronger, but mostly by holders, there being very little demand. Breadstuffs rather tended downward, on account of fine weather, but were sustained by reports of a stronger feeling in Liverpool. Beerbohm reported an advance of 6d per quarter in wheat and corn, with a strong Continental demand for the former, but there was little wanted here, and one exporter stated that he could not operate at current quotations. It was intimated that the line of short wheat yet out for this month is somewhere between 3,000,000 and 5,000,000 bu. Part of this is wheat sold for country account, and that now coming forward will be delivered; but even this would leave a large shortage, if the above figures be correct, and some people are speculating on the probability of prices being entirely at the mercy of the longs. It is, however, not impossible that some of the knowing ones will carry wheat to the end of the month only to be severely disappointed in the hope of being able to realize on a squeeze. It would not be the first time of such a thing happening. The afternoon feeling was a firm one all round except in meats. Mess pork closed 2½c higher, at $10.15@10.17½ seller June and $10.27½@10.30 for July. Lard closed 2½c higher, at $6.90@6.92½ seller June and $6.92½@6.95 for July. Short ribs closed at $6.22½@6.25 for July. Spring wheat closed ¼c lower, at $1.17½ for May and $1.12½ for June. Corn closed ¼c higher, at 38¼c for May and 36¼c asked for June. Oats closed easier at 30¼c for May and 29⅞@30c for June. Rye was higher at 80c cash, and barley declined to 78c for No. 2 and 60@61c for extra 3. Hogs were active and 5c higher at $4.25@4.50 for light and at $4.20@4.65 for heavy. The cattle market was dull and lower, with sales at $2.25@4.90.

The demand for staple and fancy dry goods was just fair. Most of the orders came through the mails, comparatively few buyers being present in person. Prices were not specially strong. In the grocery market the changes were not important. Sugars, molasses, and coffees remained strong. Teas were again quoted easy. There was a fair movement in canned goods, dried fruits, and fish, and prices were well supported all around. Butter remains quiet, with values unsettled. Cheese was weak and declining. No price changes were developed in the oil market, though the prevalent feeling was easy. Pig-iron was little better than nominal, buyers and sellers being apart in their views of values. Only a few orders—and they for small amounts—were placed. Coal was firm.

The lumber market was moderately active. Prices for cargoes ranged the same as for a few days past. At the yards prices are irregular, and generally tending lower. The hardware and nail dealers reported little change, and a fair inquiry for goods, though large orders are scarce, the unsettled state of affairs lately having made dealers fall on the hand-to-mouth plan in stocking their stores. Wool was quiet and little better than nominal. Broom-corn was steady and seeds quiet and rather weak, excepting timothy and common millet. Hides were quoted firmer, and light weights higher under a fair inquiry, with not much stock on the market. Poultry was steady. Green fruits were in good request, strawberries declining under large offerings.

Lake freights were active and firmer at 4¼c for wheat, at which rate room was reported taken for about half a million bu since Monday morning.

Rail freights were quoted steady. New York rates were 30c on grain and 35c on provisions. Liverpool rates, 63¼c on provisions and 52¼c on flour. Hamburg rates, 71c on provisions, and Glasgow 55½c on flour. There were rumors to the effect that rail rates were lower, but they were not verified; though there was perhaps reason to suspect a cut in some quarter.

The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported yesterday, aggregated 196,000 bu, and the shipments 149,000 bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 15,390 brls; wheat, 316,964 bu; corn, 272,820 bu; oats, 38,326 bu; corn-meal, 620 pkgs; rye, 21,100 bu; barley, none; malt, 16,800 bu; pork, 3,123 brls; beef, 3,659 brls; cut meats, 5,913 pkgs; lard, 7,916 tcs; whisky, 363 brls.

Exports—For twenty-four hours—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 114,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

The following were among the direct exports from this city during last week on through bills of lading: 5,085 brls flour, 8,160 bu corn, 633 pkgs pork, 13,192 boxes meat, 75 cases canned do, 9,022 pkgs lard, 246 brls beef, 734 pkgs butter, 2,264 pkgs cheese, 1,688 brls tallow, 520 brls alcohol, 4,369 brls oat-meal, 3,625 brls corn-meal, 2,500 lbs tobacco.

The following table shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped from this city during last week, the total of rail movement including that over roads not specified:

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat	Corn.	Oats.
Michigan Central	11,869	22,400	3,000	86,000
L. S. & M. S.	8,602	7,412	51,495	201,345
P., F. W. & C.	13,466	3,741	17,515	91,261
P., C. & St. L.	840	400	460	12,215
Baltimore & Ohio	1,497	......	6,061	30,212
Total rail	37,170	46,143	79,364	401,827
Canal	50	16,717	......	......
To Buffalo	10,900	439,350	1,451,123	27,200
To Erie	500	20,000	132,600	......
To Ogdensburg	......	......	113,109	......
To Port Huron	......	......	90,642	......
To Montreal	......	......	119,653	......
To other ports	235	12	69,228	8,382
Totals	48,855	522,231	1,655,739	437,409

Also 23,874 bu rye by rail, 8,200 bu do to Buffalo, and 47,462 bu barley by rail.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last and corresponding date a year ago:

	1880.	1879.
No. 2 winter wheat	71,118	49,882
No. 3 winter	33,364	731
No. 2 spring	7,521,057	5,307,861
No. 3 spring	195,351	515,434
Total wheat	7,968,193	6,011,715
No. 2 corn	1,970,490	2,549,583
High mixed	512,615	1,187,621
Total corn	2,900,643	3,751,486
No. 2 oats	424,185	274,843
No. 2 white	19,282	11,504
Total oats	467,433	307,394
No. 2 rye	58,143	111,494
Total rye	62,583	122,815
No. 2 barley	118,970	142,724
No. 3 barley	15,068	......
Extra barley	143,110	120,354
Total barley	280,426	264,047
Total all grades	11,638,278	10,457,660

These figures show a decrease during last week of 196,400 bu wheat, 16,610 bu rye, 50,303 bu barley, and an increase of 489,991 bu corn, 121,066 bu oats. Total increase, 338,745 bu.

There was a rumor yesterday to the effect that a meeting of representatives of the wheat syndicate had been held in this city the previous day, but it seems to have been a canard. Inquiry developed the fact that a gentleman, whose presence here probably suggested the rumor, had really visited the city for the purpose of making certain arrangements about the building of the new elevator. That building will be erected just north of the one now known as the "Fulton," and will be specially connected with the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

The movement of corn to the Continent of Europe continues to be simply "prodigious." For the week ending May 4 the exports from our seaboard included 925,235 bu to Great Britain, 287,110 bu to France, 322,526 bu to Holland and Belgium, 723,943 bu to Italy, and 79,888 bu to Spain and Portugal, which, with 28,141 bu to the West Indies, etc., makes a total of 2,386,843 bu for one week. Some of that noted as sent to Great Britain will probably find its way to the Continent, being sent to Cork for orders.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were again very quiet, but held so firmly that prices again tended upward, though the demand was so limited as to make the market little better than nominal during a considerable part of the session. The local hog market was quoted firmer, and Liverpool was stronger on meats, but there were apparently few export orders here for the latter.

MESS PORK—Advanced 5c per brl, and closed a shade above the latest prices of Monday, at about $10.12½ for round lots, spot or seller the month, $10.15@10.17½ seller June, and $10.25@10.27½ seller July. Sales were reported of 10,350 brls seller June at $10.12½@10.20; 24,000 brls seller July at $10.25@10.32½; 500 brls seller August at $10.40; and 500 brls seller January at $11.00. Total, 35,350 brls.

LARD—Advanced about 5c per 100 lbs, and closed tame but steady at $6.87½@6.90 for round lots, spot or seller the month, $6.90@6.92½ seller June, and $6.95 seller July. Sales were reported of 1,500 tcs seller May at $6.87½; 6,250 tcs seller June at $6.90@6.92½; 2,750 tcs seller July at $6.92½@6.95; and 250 tcs seller August at $6.97½. Total, 10,750 tcs. The July premium was smaller than heretofore.

MEATS—Local futures were in moderate demand, and advanced 5@7½c per 100 lbs. Export cuts were quiet, but held a shade higher, in sympathy with ribs. Sales were reported of 2,300,000 lbs short ribs at $6.15@6.22½ seller June and $6.20@6.30 seller July. Prices on leading cuts of meats were about as follows at 3:30 o'clock for partly-cured lots:

	Short ribs.	Shoulders.	L. & S. clears.	Short clears.
Loose	$6.15	$4.05	$6.15	$6.30
Spot, boxed	6.35	4.25	6.35	6.50
May, boxed	6.35	4.25	6.35	6.50
June, boxed	6.40	4.30	6.40	6.55
July, boxed	6.50	4.40	6.50	6.65

Short ribs, seller June, closed at $6.20. Long clears quoted at $6.10 loose and $6.30 boxed; Cumberlands, 6¼@6⅝c boxed; long cut hams, 9@9½c; sweet-pickled hams quoted at 8¾@9c for 17½ lbs average; green hams, same average, 7¾@8c; green shoulders, 3¾c.

Bacon quoted at 4¾@4⅞c for shoulders, 6¾@6⅞c for short ribs, 7@7¼c for short clears, 9@9½c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GREASE—Quiet. We quote white at 5@5½c, and yellow at 4@4¼c.

BEEF—Was quiet at $8.25@8.50 for mess, $8.75@9.00 for extra mess, and $15.75@16.25 for hams, with sale of 70 brls hams at $16.25.

TALLOW—Quiet and steady at 5¼@5⅝c for city and 5¼@5⅝c for country.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged, there being little besides a local trade, and the demand chiefly for broken lots. Sales were reported of 325 brls winters, partly at $5.50 (with $4.00 for a musty lot); 1,010 brls double extras, chiefly at $6.00@6.50; 125 brls no grade at $3.25; and 50 brls rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,510 brls. Export flours were quoted at $4.75@5.00 for extra, and $5.00@5.25 for choice extra.

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Were easier. Sales were reported of 14 cars bran at $13.75@14.75; 1 car middlings at $16.00; 1 car shorts at $15.00; and 1 car wheat screenings at $6.00. Coarse corn-meal was nominal at $13.75 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was again rather quiet, and somewhat easier, the market for next month declining ⅜c and closing ¼c below the latest prices of Monday. The early British advices quoted a firmer feeling, and the later Beerbohm noted a strong Continental demand for cargoes, and 6d per quarter advance on American red wheat. Private telegrams, however, said there was little change. New York was reported steady but quiet, that city as well as this seeming to be bare of orders from outside. The local feeling was apparently firm, but home talent was not disposed to trade much in the absence of outside business. The buying done was mainly for next month, which was varied chiefly by the fact that private advices did not agree with those called public. The market opened at $1.12½, sold to $1.12⅝, declined to $1.11¾, and closed at $1.12½. Seller the month was irregular, within small limits, selling at $1.17@1.18¼, and closing at the inside. Car lots of No. 2 closed at $1.17½. Seller July ranged at $1.05¾@1.06¼, closing at $1.06. The year sold at 87½@88¼c, and August was nearly nominal at 93½@95c. Spot sales were reported of 40,000 bu No. 2 at $1.17⅜@1.18¼; 5,300 bu No. 3 at 96c; 400 bu rejected at 87c; and 2,800 bu by sample at 85c@$1.08, mostly on track. Total, 48,400 bu.

OTHER WHEAT—No. 2 red winter in store was inactive at $1.11 bid. Sales were 400 bu No. 2 winter at $1.07 in store; 400 bu long berried red at $1.17 free on board car; and 1,600 bu mixed at 95c@$1.12. Total, 2,400 bu.

CORN—Was in less active demand, but firmer, advancing ¼c per bu, and closing ¼c above the latest prices of Monday. The British markets were quoted ¼d per cental to 6d per quarter higher, and New York was about ¼c higher, while our receipts by rail were smaller, but the weekly statement showed an increase in the quantity in store in this city, and a firmer tone in lake freights tended to repress buying for shipment. For this reason it was difficult to obtain a premium for high mixed over No. 2, both closing at 37c; it was stated that a good deal of the spot corn bought was simply taken to fill May shorts. There was little filling direct for this month, the speculative buying being chiefly for delivery further ahead. Seller June opened at 36⅛c, sold at 36c, advanced to 36⅜c, and closed at 36¼c. Seller July ranged at 36⅝@36⅞c, closing at 36¾c bid, and May at 37½@37⅞c, closing at 37c. August was quiet at about ⅝c over July. Spot sales were reported of 110,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 36¾@37¼c; 6,000 bu new high mixed at 36¼c; 10,000 bu new mixed at 34½@36¼c; 8,000 bu rejected at 34½c; 9,000 bu by sample at 35@37½c on track; and 4,000 bu do at 35¼@37½c free on board cars. Total, 147,000 bu.

OATS—Were more active, opening weak and rallying later with other grain. The receipts were big and the weekly statement showed a considerable increase in the stock here, but shippers were buying, and arrangements were made for shipping out 115,000 bu. New York came in dull at the close, and the local market was slow and tame at the last. June sold at 29¾c down to 29⅝c, up to 30c, and closed at 29¾@29⅞c. May oats opened at 30¼c, sold at 30⅛c, then up to 30⅜c, and closed at 30¼c. July were quiet at 27⅝@28c, closing at 27¾c. Cash oats sold at 30¼@30⅜c and closed at 30⅜c. White oats sold rather freely by sample, but mixed were slow and easier. The offerings were large. Cash sales were reported of 21,300 bu No. 2 at 29¾@30⅛c; 15,400 bu by sample at 25@35½c on track; 14,000 bu mixed at 29¾@30⅛c; and 35,000 bu white at 32@35½c, all free on board. Total, 85,700 bu.

RYE—Was in fair demand, scarce, and higher. No. 2 sold at 80c, and May was nominal at 79½@80c. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 at 80c; 1,600 bu by sample at 83@85c on track; and 400 bu at 83c free on board. Total, 2,800 bu.

BARLEY—Was slow and lower. No. 2 declined 2c per bu, selling at 78c, and extra 3 sold at 60c, and was held at 61c, in special houses. Samples were scarce and quiet. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 78c; 1,500 bu extra 3 (in Rock Island and Nutt's) at 60c; 500 bu No. 3 at 57c; 500 bu by sample at 70c on track. Total, 4,100 bu.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was steady, with sales of 210,000 bu at $1.17⅝ for May, $1.12½ for June, $1.05¾@1.05⅞ for July, 88¼c for August, and 88⅛c for the year. Corn—Sales 115,000 bu at 36¼@36⅜c for June, 36¾@36⅞c for July, and 37c for August. Mess pork—Sales 1,000 brls at $10.27½ for July.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

Wheat was rather quiet. May sold at $1.17½@1.17¾, and closed at the inside. June sold at $1.12½@1.12¾, and closed at the inside. July brought $1.06@1.06¼, and closed at $1.06. Seller the year was 88⅜@88⅛c. Corn was firmer, selling at 37@37¼c for May, and closing at the outside; June sold at 36¼@36⅜c, and July at 36¾@36⅞c. Oats were quiet at 30¼c for May, and 29⅞@30c for June. Mess pork closed at $10.15@10.17½ for June and $10.27½@10.30 for July. Sales 1,750 brls at $10.15 for June and $10.27½ for July. Lard closed at $6.87½@6.90 cash, $6.90@6.92½ for June, and $6.95 for July. Short ribs were easier, with sales of 250,000 lbs at $6.22½@6.25 for July. Long clears—500 boxes at $6.25.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN—Was in moderate request and steady:

Choice hurl and carpet	8½@9
Fine green, self-working	7½@8
Red tipped, do	6½@7
Inferior and common	5@6¼
Crooked	3@5

BUTTER—The demand continues moderate, buyers not caring to stock up at present prices, a further decline being looked for. Sales to a fair aggregate were effected at the following quotations:

Creamery	19@22
Good to choice dairy	16@19
Medium	14@15
Inferior to common	8@12

BAGGING—Nothing new was developed in this market. There was a light movement at the following quotations, the feeling being easy:

Stark	31	Burlaps	13¼@15¼
Brighton A	29½	Gunnies, single	12
Otter Creek	29½	Gunnies, double	23½@25
Lewiston	29½	Wool sacks	45@50
American	25½		

CHEESE—There was a weak and unsettled feeling in this market. Fine mild grades still find buyers at outside quotations, but most of the trading is at inside to medium figures. We repeat our list:

Full cream, new	13½@14
Part skim, new	10½@11½
Full skim, new	8 @10
Low grades	6 @ 8

COAL—Remains firm despite the limited character of the demand. The following prices are current:

Range and nut	$6.50
Egg and grate	6.25
Erie and Brier Hill	6.00
Baltimore & Ohio	5.50
Piedmont	6.00
Blossburg	5.50
Brazil block	5.50
Wilmington	4.00

EGGS—Were quoted at 8@8½c per doz. The inquiry was only fair.

FISH—A fair business was doing at fully sustained prices. We quote:

Whitefish, No. 1, ℔ ½-brl	$6.25 @ 6.50
Whitefish, family, ℔ ½-brl	4.00 @ 4.10
Trout, ½-brl	4.50 @ 4.75
Mackerel—Bloater, shore, ½-brl	20.00
Mackerel—Extra, shore, ½-brl	15.00
Mackerel—No. 1 shore, ½-brl	10.25 @10.50
Mackerel—No. 1 bay, ½-brl	7.00 @ 7.25
Mackerel—No. 2 shore, ½-brl	5.50 @ 5.75
Mackerel—No. 2 bay, ½-brl	4.50 @ 4.75
Mackerel—Large family	5.00 @ 5.25
Mackerel—Fat family, ½-brl	3.50 @ 3.75
Mackerel—No. 1 bay, kits	1.00 @ 1.25
Mackerel—Family kits	75 @ 1.00
Codfish—George's, ℔ 100 lbs	5.75
Codfish—Bank	4.60 @ 4.75
Codfish—Dressed	7½@ 8
Herring—Labrador, splits, brls	7.75 @ 8.00
Herring—Round, brls	5.50 @ 5.75
Herring—Holland, ℔ keg	90 @ 95
Herring—Scaled, ℔ box	30 @ 35
Halibut—Smoked	10 @ 11
California salmon, ½-brls	7.25

FRUITS AND NUTS—Trade was reported fair, with prices ruling about steady. We quote:

FOREIGN.

Dates	$ 6 @ 6¼
Figs, layers	13 @ 15
Turkish prunes, old	6 @ 6¼
Turkish prunes, new	7½@ 7¾
Raisins, layers	2.40 @2.45
Raisins, London layers	2.70 @2.75
Raisins, Valencia	8¾@ 9
Raisins, loose Muscatel	2.55 @2.60
Zante currants	6¾@ 7
Citron	23 @ 24

DOMESTIC.

Apples, evaporated	13 @ 14
Apples, Eastern	7½@ 7¾
Apples, Southern	6¾@ 7
Peaches, unpared, halves	8 @ 8¾
Raspberries	32 @ 34
Blackberries	12½@ 12¾
Pitted cherries	19 @ 20

NUTS.

Filberts	10½@ 11½
Almonds, Tarragona	19½@ 20
Naples walnuts	12½@ 13
Brazils	7½@ 8
Pecans	11 @ 11½

GREEN FRUITS—Berries were more plenty, and prices broke early, buyers refusing to pay the late high figures. The receipts hereafter are expected to be liberal. Oranges and lemons were steady:

Strawberries, ℔ qt	18@ 25
Apples, ℔ brl, in lots	3.00
Lemons, ℔ box	4.50@ 5.50
Valencia oranges, medium, ℔ case	11.00@12.00
Box oranges, ℔ case	5.00@ 6.00
Bananas, ℔ bunch	2.00@ 3.00
Pineapples, ℔ doz	2.00@ 3.00

GROCERIES—Sugars were again very firm, and prices of coffees, rice, sirups, and molasses were also well supported. Trade was satisfactorily active. We quote:

RICE.

Carolina	7¾@ 8
Louisiana	7 @ 7¾
Rangoon	6¾@ 7¼

COFFEE.

Java	24 @28
Rio, prime to choice	16¼@16¾
Rio, good	15 @15½
Rio, fair	14½@14¾
Rio, common	13¾@14
Rio, roasting	13 @13½

SUGARS.

Patent cut-loaf	10 @10¼
Crushed	10 @10¼
Granulated	9¾@10
Powdered	10 @10¼
A standard	9½@ 9¾
A No. 2	9¼@ 9½
Extra C	8¾@ 9
C No. 1	8½@ 8¾
Yellow	7¾@ 8½

SIRUPS.

Choice corn or sugar	45 @48
Prime corn or sugar	43 @44
Fair to good corn or sugar	38 @41
Blackstrap	28 @29
Choice New Orleans molasses	59 @60
Prime do	55 @57
Fair do	48 @50
Common do	40 @45

SPICES.

Allspice	18 @19
Cloves	37 @38
Pepper	17 @18
Nutmegs	98 @1.00

HAY—Was steady and in fair local request. The market was bare of No. 1 timothy, which was nominally firm. Low grades and prairie were more salable, in the absence of anything better:

No. 1 timothy, ℔ ton	$14.00@14.50
No. 2 timothy, ℔ ton	12.00@12.50
Mixed	10.50@11.00
Upland prairie	11.00@11.50
No. 1 prairie	8.00@ 9.50
Slough	6.50@ 7.00

HIDES—Light green-cured stock was firmer, being in good demand and scarce. Sales of light stock were reported at 9¾c, with 10c bid subsequently. Following are the quotations:

Green-cured hides, light, ℔ lb	9½@ 9¾
Green-cured hides, heavy	9 @ 9¼
Damaged hides	7½@ 7¾
Calf, ℔ lb	14
Dry-salted, ℔ lb	12½@13¼
Dry flint	17
Sheep pelts, wool estimated	45

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Tin-plates have improved in tone East, but no change is mentioned here. Trade is fair:

Tin-plates, 10x14, IC., ℔ box	$ 9.00
Tin-plates, 10x14, IX	11.00
Tin-plates, 14x20, IC., roofing	8.50
Tin-plates, 20x28, IC., roofing	18.00
Pig-tin, ℔ lb	24@ 25
Bar-tin	26
Solder	14@ 16
Pig lead, ℔ lb	6
Bar lead	7
Lead pipe	8@ 8¼
Copper bottoms, ℔ lb	35
Sheathing, copper-tinned, 14 and 16 oz	32
Planished, copper-tinned, 14 and 16 oz	35
Planished, cut to size	40
Sheet zinc, ℔ lb	8¼@ 8¾
Sheet-iron, No. 24	5.20
Sheet-iron, Nos. 25 to 26	5.40
Sheet-iron, No. 27	5.60
Common bar-iron rates	2.75@3.00
Russia iron, Nos. 8 to 13	16
American planished iron, "B"	11½
American do, "A"	12½
Galvanized iron, Nos. 14 to 28	13@ 16
Fence wire, ℔ lb	5

NAILS—Were quoted at $4.00@4.25, and not very steady. It is understood that the Pittsburg rate will soon be changed.

OILS—Remain as last quoted. Trade was quiet and the tone of the market was easy. We repeat our list:

Carbon, 110 degrees test	$ 10¼
Carbon, Illinois legal, 150 degrees test	11½
Carbon, headlight, 175 degrees test	12½
Elaine	18
Lard, extra winter	57 @ 60
Lard, No. 1	50
Lard, No. 2	47
Linseed, raw	73
Linseed, boiled	81
Sperm	1.20 @1.25
Whale, winter bleached	68 @ 70
Neatsfoot oil, strictly pure	1.00
Neatsfoot oil, extra	68
Neatsfoot oil, No. 1	60
Bank oil	47
Straits	50
Turpentine	40
Miners' oil	54 @ 58
Naphtha, deodorized, 63 gravity	10½
Gasoline, deodorized, 74 degrees	11½
Gasoline, 87 degrees	16½

POTATOES—Were in fair local demand. The receipts are ample. New potatoes are coming from the South, and are often preferred to old, the latter being spongy except now and then a carload of peachblows, which bring 38@40c. New are quoted at $3.00@3.50 per brl.

POULTRY—Was in fair request and steady, chickens constitute the bulk of the offerings, the season being over for other varieties: Chickens, $3.00@3.50 per doz, or 7@8½c per lb; spring do, $2.50@3.75; turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, $2.25@2.50 per doz; geese, $5.00 per doz.

SEEDS—Timothy was in fair request and firmer. The offerings were light. Sales were reported at $2.00@2.40, prime being about $2.35. Clover was quiet at $3.80@4.00. Hungarian weakened under liberal offerings, closing at 65c for prime. Millet sold at 67c, and choice was quoted at 80c. German millet sold at 60c. Flax-seed sold at $1.30@1.31.

SALT—Was in demand at the current prices:

Fine salt, ℔ brl	$ 1.00
Ordinary coarse salt, ℔ brl	1.30
Ground solar	1.40
Dairy, with bags	2.55@2.90
Ground alum	1.25
Liverpool fine (white sacks)	1.25

WHISKY—Was in fair demand at the recent advance. Sales were reported of 500 brls finished goods on the basis of $1.08 for highwines.

WOOL—Was quiet and nominal. The receipts are increasing slowly. The Boston *Shipping List* says: "The market the past week has been completely demoralized and prices have declined from 2@3c per lb on nearly all grades. Quotations are, however, for the most part nominal, as it is impossible to give a reliable price for any kind of wool. The most unexpected and remarkable feature in the wool trade is the decline of 10 per cent in merino and 15 in cross breds in the English market. It is very easy to account for the present reduction here. Some 200,000,000 lbs of new wool will be ready for market during the next three months. The price asked in the interior was from 5@10c per lb higher than current prices of old wool on the seaboard, and this forced manufacturers, dealers, and speculators from the market. With ample stocks for present wants, manufacturers are in a position to hold off, and hence the very light purchases in all the leading markets since the 1st of April. The continuance of the present unsettled state of affairs depends altogether on the price of wool in the interior. As soon as prices have settled down on a reasonable basis, dealers and manufacturers will purchase the new clip with confidence. From the rapid decline at San Francisco and other places, it looks as if this point would soon be reached."

LUMBER.

The cargo market was active yesterday at the recent decline. About 15 loads were sold, consisting of all grades. Piece stuff from Manistee or Ludington brought $8.00, and inferior cuts were about 25c under this price. Shingles were dull and weak under rather large offerings. Inch stuff sold at former figures, and lath was unchanged. Quotations for cargoes run about as follows:

Green piece stuff	$ 7.75 @ 8.00
Green common inch	9.50 @10.00
Green medium	11.00 @14.50
Green good inch	15.00 @18.00
Standard shingles	2.00 @ 2.15
Extra shingles	2.15 @ 2.25
Clear shingles	2.55
Lath	1.75 @ 2.00

Sale was reported of 160,000 ft green mill-run lumber on barge M. Amanda from Spoonville at $15.00.

The Secretary of the Lumberman's Exchange gives the following statement showing the stock of lumber, etc., on hand in this city on May 1, 1880, with usual comparisons:

	May 1, 1880.	May 1, 1879.	April 1, 1880.
Lumber, m ft	238,484	194,181	263,453
Shingles, m	115,116	111,350	113,598
Lath, m	23,786	18,156	30,127
Pickets	670,329	390,905	849,238
Cedar posts	75,728	118,123	47,797

It was rumored on the docks yesterday that piece stuff was offered at $7.37½ for future delivery. The party that made the offer is said to be sending out price-lists quoting green piece stuff at the yards at $8.75.

A fair trade is reported by yard dealers. Prices are all to pieces, and it is difficult to give a list that would be reliable. It is understood that one firm offers green piece stuff at $8.75. The following are the quotations:

First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch	$ 45.00
First and second clear, 1¼@1½ inch	42.00
Third clear do	37.00
First and second clear rough, 1 inch	42.00
Third clear do	36.00
First and second clear dressed siding	19.50
Common dressed siding	16.00@17.50
Flooring, second common dressed	30.00
Box-boards, 12-inch and upwards	36.00@42.00
A stock boards, 10@12 inch, rough	34.00@36.00
B stock boards, 10@12 inch	30.00@32.00
C stock boards, 10@12 inch	21.00@23.00
Fencing, first quality	13.00@14.00
Fencing, No. 2	10.00@12.00
Common boards	11.00@13.00
Common boards, No. 2	10.00@11.00
Dimension stuff	9.00@10.50
Dimension stuff 20@30 feet	12.00@17.00
Pickets, flat, rough, and good	14.00
Lath	2.00@ 2.40
Shingles, standard and choice	2.25@ 2.60
Shingles, extra	2.75

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	6,659	21,094	656
Tuesday	4,750	13,100	775
Total	11,409	34,194	1,431
Same time last week	5,462	47,848	2,328
Shipped—			
Monday	4,008	4,112	201

CATTLE—The supply was larger than the trade required, and consequently prices were again weak. Butchers' stuff and stockers did not show any notable change in values, but for shipping and export beeves prices were off 5@10c, and sales were slow at the decline. The receipts for the two days were more than twice as large as for the corresponding two days of last week, and should to-day's arrivals equal the number looked for a further shrinkage in values can scarcely be averted. Sales were at $2.25@2.50 for scrub lots; at $2.75@4.00 for poor to good butchers' stock; at $3.00@3.75 for stockers; at $3.90@4.50 for common to choice shipping steers; and at $4.60@4.90 for grades suited to the wants of exporters. Some stock was left over, and the market closed heavy.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,450 lbs and upwards	$4.60@4.85
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers weighing 1,250 to 1,450 lbs	4.35@4.50
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,150 to 1,300	4.10@4.25
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	3.80@4.00
Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 600 to 1,000 lbs	3.00@3.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers	2.25@2.65
Veals, per 100 lbs	3.00@5.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
38	1,132	$4.10	47	1,365	$4.50
20	1,020	4.05	9 cows	837	2.50
19	942	3.90	14	1,156	4.00
33 stockers	550	3.20	19 Oregon	1,322	4.30
49	1,238	4.10	47 Oregon	1,525	4.30
29	1,612	4.80	41 Oregon	1,465	4.30
16	1,273	4.50	41 Oregon	1,441	4.30
15	1,246	4.00	37	1,131	3.90
57	1,509	4.65	64	1,465	4.50
17	1,140	4.20	34	1,305	4.30
20	998	4.10	15	1,302	4.37½
28	1,403	4.50	36	1,358	4.35
32	1,163	4.10	16	1,609	4.25
33	1,349	4.45	22	1,565	4.25
19 cows	935	2.40	13	1,000	3.90
34 cows	1,018	3.12½	35	1,337	4.45
18	1,331	4.75	13	1,044	4.00
16	1,260	4.25	10 stockers	900	3.60
80	1,300	4.50	10 stockers	587	3.00
15	1,098	4.05	70	1,233	4.30
67	1,241	4.30	22	1,180	4.25
132	1,297	4.40	84	1,359	4.60
44	1,557	4.90	16	1,060	4.00
143	1,309	4.40	76	1,412	4.60
18	1,125	4.12½	16	1,300	4.35
16	1,194	3.12½	10	1,297	4.35
17	1,094	3.90	18	1,122	4.05
22	1,339	4.50	56	1,237	4.35
64	1,464	4.50	35	1,266	4.30

HOGS—With a supply of only about 13,000 the market was again strong and higher. Packers and shippers both took hold in a generous way, and between them the pens were cleared by the middle of the afternoon at an advance of 5c, light selling up to $4.25@4.50, and heavy to $4.15@4.65. The quality was good, and most of the trading was accomplished within the comparatively narrow range of $4.25@4.50. All sold, and the market closed firm. All sales are made subject to a shrinkage of 40 lbs for piggy sows and 80 lbs for stags.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
50	283	$4.65	70	207	$4.50	35	193	$4.10
24	251	4.55	38	247	4.25	38	198	4.50
65	209	4.65	288	153	4.15	44	202	4.50
25	241	4.50	90	254	4.25	64	228	4.50
149	159	4.15	92	197	4.50	108	266	4.55
31	158	4.05	43	287	4.25	70	191	4.42½
129	185	4.45	99	194	4.50	46	262	4.45
56	202	4.50	45	174	4.45	62	254	4.40
58	261	4.50	53	275	4.30	55	252	4.45
21	273	4.35	80	271	4.60	63	230	4.45
65	225	4.45						

SHEEP—Were in good request, and the small supply on sale was disposed of at full prices. Poor to extra shorn sold at $3.00@5.00, and poor to choice wooled at $4.75@6.50.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
91	95	$6.00	98 shorn	109	$4.87½
105 shorn	91	5.00	18 shorn	80	4.00
110 shorn	80	4.25	52 shorn	80	3.50
75 shorn	66	3.00			

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 11.—CATTLE—Receipts, 715; good demand at full prices; offerings generally of good quality; choice to extra steers, $4.80@5.12½; good shippers, $4.50@4.75; fair to medium, $4.20@4.50; good butchers' steers, $4.10@4.55; fat bulls, $3.25@3.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 400; market steady with fair demand; fair to good wool sheep, $6.10@6.60; clipped, $4.50@5.00; extra, $5.50; all sold, wools selling very slow.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,000; market steady with a good demand; good to choice Yorkers, $4.45@4.50; light mixed, $4.30@4.40; heavy and medium, $4.50@4.60; 2 loads extra, $4.70; coarse rough and common, $3.25@4.00; pigs, $4.10@4.20.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—CATTLE—Inactive and lower; choice to fancy shipping steers, $4.65@4.75; fair to good, $4.35@4.60; light to medium, $3.85@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.65@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; receipts, 1,800; shipments, 1,200.

SHEEP—Scarce and firm; fair to fancy wooled, $4.50@6.00; clipped, $3.25@4.75; receipts, 300; shipments, 150.

HOGS—Easier, not lower; Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; Bacon, $4.25@4.30; heavy shipping, $4.30@4.40; rough mixed, $3.70@4.00. Receipts, 4,900; shipments, 2,700.

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 11.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 915. Western receipts largely shippers' cattle; market overstocked and dull; choice, $7.25; extra, $6.50@7.00; first quality, $5.62½@6.25; second, $4.75@5.50; third, $4@4.50.

HOGS—Western fat swine, live, $5.25@5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,348. Supply light, which is the only cause for prices holding up; sheep in lots, $4.00@6.00 each; extra, $7.00@10.00; sheared sheep, $3.50@5.50; lambs, $7.00@8.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., May 11.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 17 head of through and 102 of yard stock; supply very light and all sold out; no business doing, but retailing to home butchers at prices a shade better than this day week ago; fair to good butchers' stock, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4.00@4.90; common and light, $3.50@3.75; bulls, cows, and stags, $2.25@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 1,155 head; Philadelphias, $4.75@4.85; Yorkers, $4.40@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day, 6,400 head, selling slow; wooled, $5.50@6.50; clipped, $4.00@5.00.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—CATTLE—The *Price Current* reports: Receipts, 1,053; shipments, 1,208; steady; native shippers, $3.60@4.25; native stockers and feeders, $2.85@3.65; native cows, $3.00@3.50; Colorados, $2.60@3.50; wintered and corn-fed Texas, $3.60@3.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,647; shipments, 1,217; firm and active; light shipping and choice heavy, $3.90@4.05; mixed packing, $3.80@4.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., May 11.—HOGS—Quiet; common, $3.25@4.00; light, $4.10@4.35; packing, $4.00@4.35; butchers', $4.35@4.50; receipts, 1,100; shipments, 715.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—HOGS—Steady at $4.25@4.35. Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 600.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—10:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 12s 6d; No. 2, 10s.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1, 10s 6d; No. 2, 9s 8d; spring, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s; white, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 9s; club, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 9s 10d. Corn—New, No. 1, 4s 10½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 66s. Lard, 37s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—Evening.—COTTON—Quiet and nominal at 6 11-16@6¾d; sales, 3,000 bales; speculation and export, none; American, 2,300.

BREADSTUFFS—Steady.

CHEESE—Fine American, 68s for new.

BACON—Long clear, 34s.

RESIN—Common, 4s 3d.

RECEIPTS THE PAST THREE DAYS—Wheat, 113,000 qrs; American, 87,000 qrs.

YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester, dull and lower.

LONDON, May 11.—REFINED PETROLEUM—6d.

LINSEED OIL—26s 15d.

ANTWERP, May 11.—PETROLEUM—17¾f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, May 11—11:30 a. m.—Flour, 10s@12s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 9s 8d@10s 6d; spring, 9@10s; white, 9s@10s 2d; club, 9s 10d@10s 4d. Corn, 4s 10½d. Pork, 66s. Lard, 37s 3d. Receipts of wheat the last three days, 113,000 centals, 87,000 being American.

LIVERPOOL, May 11—1:30 p. m.—Weather fine. Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—Wheat in good demand; an advance necessary to buy largely; red winter, 10s 4d; No. 2 spring, 9s 2d; No. 3 do, 9s 5d. Corn strong at 4s 11d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat in good demand for the Continent, and in fair demand for the United Kingdom; red winter advanced 9d@1s. Corn in fair demand at 9d@1s; advance Arrived—Wheat—Good market and prices tending upward; demand for the Continent good. To arrive—Wheat firm and tending upward; California advanced 9d@1s. Corn firm and tending upward; American mixed advanced 9d@1s. Pork, 66s 6d. Lard, 37s 3d. Bacon—Long clear 6d higher at 34s; short clear, 34s 6d. Tallow, 33s 6d. Cheese quiet; new, 68s. Beef, 72s 3d. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn firm, and held higher.

LONDON, May 11.—Liverpool—Wheat strong. Corn strong, at 4s 11d. Mark Lane—Cargoes off coast—Wheat strong; fair average red winter, 51s 6d@52s. Corn stronger; fair average American mixed, 24s 6d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat—Buyers and sellers apart; prices tending upward. Fair average quality of No. 2 Chicago spring wheat for shipment during the present and following month, 45s; fair average quality of No. 2 red winter for shipment during the present and following month, 48s 6d@49s 9d; fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 23s. On passage to the Continent—Wheat, 640,000 qrs; corn, 430,000 qrs.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 11.—GRAIN—Wheat—Winter wheat fluctuated widely on a fairly active movement, in good part for shipment, though mainly in the speculative line; No. 2 red opened stronger in most instances, showing a further rise of ¼@½c, subsequently receding about ¾@1c, and late in the afternoon hardening again ½@1c. At the extreme close No. 2 red for deliveries in May was generally stronger, and for June and July was more or less unsettled. The export inquiry was more spirited at the ruling figures, and mostly for the Continent; spring wheat more sought, and in the instance of choice No. 2 quoted somewhat steadier, though weakening late in the day; 317,000 bu No. 1 white at $1.25@1.26; 85,000 bu No. 2 red at $1.31¼@1.33¾; 76,000 bu No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring at $1.22½@1.24; 5,000 bu No. 2 Northwestern spring, May options at $1.22. Corn—A generally stronger market, early deliveries gaining ¼@½c on a decidedly active inquiry, largely from the export interest; mixed Western ungraded, 48½@49c. Oats held more confidently, in instances gaining ¼@½c on lighter and less urgent offerings, and a moderately active trade call; No. 2 Chicago, about 2,600 bu, at 41c. Rye firm but a quiet market noted.

PROVISIONS—Hog products in more request and quoted rather higher; mess pork more active for prompt delivery, at $10.85@10.90 for new and $10.50 for old; in the option line in limited demand, May options leaving off at $10.80, June at $10.90, July at $11.00, and August at $11.10. Cut meats dull at unchanged figures. Bacon in light request; long clear, $6.70; sold at 6¼c. Western lard attracted more attention for early delivery at stronger prices. In the option line there was a better demand at slightly advanced figures, May closing at $7.22½@7.25; June at $7.25; July at $7.27½@7.30; August at $7.32½@7.35; September at $7.37½.

TALLOW—More active; 1,070,000 lbs at 6@6¼c.

SUGARS—Raw moderately active for refining; Cuba, 7 9-16@7¾c; a fair demand for refined; cut-loaf, 9¾@9⅞c.

WHISKY—Yet quoted at $1.11@1.12, but without reported dealings.

FREIGHTS—In grain contracts business is brisk at generally steady, though somewhat irregular, rates; ship-owners are meeting the requirements of the export interest with promptness.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 11.—COTTON—Steady at 7 11-16@7 13-16c. Futures steady; May, 11.48c; June, 11.59c; July, 11.59c; August, 11.65c; September, 11.28c; October, 10.80c; November, 10.61c; December, 10.60c.

FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 16,000 brls; superfine State and Western, $4.00@4.40; common to good extra, $4.40@4.90; good to choice, $5.00@7.00; white wheat extra, $4.90@5.25; extra Ohio, $5.00@5.75; St. Louis, $4.80@7.00; Minnesota patent process, $6.00@8.50.

GRAIN—Wheat—Cash ¼@½c better; futures fairly active; receipts, 317,000 bu; ungraded spring, $1.16@1.19; No. 3 spring, $1.12; No. 2 spring, $1.22½@1.23; ungraded red, $1.25@1.31½; No. 2 do, $1.31½@1.33¾; mixed winter, $1.28; No. 1 white, $1.25@1.25¾; No. 2 red, May, $1.31@1.33¾; June, $1.26@1.27¾; July, $1.16@1.16¾. Corn—Demand active; receipts, 273,000 bu; ungraded, 49@52c; No. 3, 50c; steamer, 50@51c; No. 2, 51@51½; yellow Western, 54c; No. 2, May, 48¾@50c; June, 47½c; July, 47¼@48c. Oats stronger; receipts, 38,000 bu; Western mixed, 41@42c; white Western, 44@50c.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

HOPS—Quiet but steady.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar—Firm; fair to good refining, 7¾@7⅞c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice—Demand fair and market firm; Carolina, 6@7¼c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal; united, 76½c; crude, 6½@7⅜c; refined, 7¼c.

TALLOW—Steady and firm at 6@6¼c.

RESIN—Quiet at $1.55@1.65.

TURPENTINE—Dull and weak at 30c asked.

EGGS—Dull at 10@11c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; new mess $10.85@11.00. Beef steady with a fair demand. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard stronger; prime steam, $7.20@7.22½.

BUTTER—Dull and unsettled at 10@18c.

CHEESE—Dull at 12½@13c.

WHISKY—Nominal at $1.11@1.12.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—The range of the wheat market has not been great to-day, nor are there any special features to note. There were more Eastern buying and selling orders here than yesterday, but on the whole transactions were below the average. May was almost totally neglected. June began at $1.12, and closed at $1.11¾, the majority of sales being at about $1.11⅝. July opened at $1.07¾, and closed at $1.07¼. May closed at $1.15. The shipments of wheat to-day amounted to 112,000 bushels, while the receipts were but 33,000. There was a fine provision market throughout the day, dealers feeling particular confidence in futures. July mess pork sold up to $10.30, and was freely taken at that figure.

To the Western Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; opened ¼c higher, and closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, $1.17; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.15½; No. 2 do, $1.13; May, $1.13; June, $1.11¾; July, $1.07¼; No. 3 Milwaukee, 99c; No. 4, 92½c; rejected, 85c. Corn firmer, with a fair demand; No. 2, 35½c. Oats lower; No. 2, 30¼c. Rye in fair demand; No. 1 at 80c. Barley quiet; No. 2 fall, 69½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm; mess pork, $10.10 cash and May; $10.20 June. Lard—Prime steam, $6.85 cash and May; $6.90 June. Hogs quiet and unchanged; $4.15@4.35.

FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 4½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,500 brls; wheat, 33,000 bu; oats, 4,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 112,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—FLOUR—Firmer; Minnesota extras, medium, $5.25; good, $5.50@5.62½; fancy and straight, fresh ground, $6.25; Ohio good, $5.50; fancy, $6.15; Minnesota patent process, $7.25. Rye flour, $4.50@4.75.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand active for June and July deliveries; No. 2 red in elevator, $1.32; No. 2 red May, $1.31 bid, $1.32½ asked; June, $1.26 bid, $1.26½ asked; July, $1.13½ bid, $1.14 asked; August, $1.09½ bid, $1.09¾ asked. Corn in fair demand; sail mixed at depot, 53c; rejected, 50@51c; steamer on track and at depot, 51¼@52c; sail-mixed May, 50¾c bid, 51½c asked; June, 48¾c bid, 49¾c asked; July, 48¼c bid, 49c asked; August, 48¾c bid, 49½c asked. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 mixed, 40½c; light-mixed, 42@43½c; No. 3 white, 44½@45c; No. 2 do, 45@46c; No. 1 do, 46½@47c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Weak; creamery, extra, 22@24c; New York State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, extras, 19@21c; Western Reserve, extra, 17@19c; do good to choice, 14@16c.

EGGS—Quiet at 10c.

CHEESE—Unsettled; creamery, 13@13½c; good, 10¾@11½c.

PETROLEUM—Nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.10.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 brls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 57,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 61,000 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—FLOUR—Strong and in good demand.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western higher and strong, closing firm; No. 2 Western winter red, spot, $1.31; May, $1.30@1.30½; June, $1.24½@1.25; July, $1.13⅛@1.13½; August, $1.09⅝@1.10. Corn—Western higher and strong, closing firm; Western mixed, spot, 52c; May, 49@49¼c; June, 47@47¼c; July, 47½@47¾c; steamer, 49@49½c. Oats easier; Western white, 45@46c; do mixed, 42@43½c; Pennsylvania, 45@46c. Rye quiet at 90c.

HAY—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

BUTTER—Dull; prime to choice Western packed at 18@20c.

EGGS—Steady, at 10c.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime, at 13½@15¼c. Sugar steady; A soft, 9¼c.

WHISKY—Firm at $1.10¼.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,585 brls; wheat, 32,300 bu; corn, 44,600 bu; oats, 9,034 bu; rye, 450 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 130,000 bu; corn, 10,600 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 729,135 bu; corn, 147,750 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—FLOUR—Dull; superfine $3.00; XX, $4.25@4.50; XXX, $4.75@5.00; high grades, $5.25@5.87½.

GRAIN—Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 60@63c. Oats quiet at 41@42c.

CORN-MEAL—Quiet and weak at $2.35.

HAY—Firmer; prime, $20.00; choice, $22.50@23.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork in good demand at $11.25@11.50. Lard steady; tierce, 7¼@7⅜c; keg, 8¼c. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders, $4.50; clear rib, $6.50; clear sides, $6.75. Bacon dull; shoulders, $4.75@5.00; clear rib, $7.25; clear, $7.50. Hams—Sugar-cured scarce and firm; canvased, 9¾@10½c.

WHISKY—Steady; Western rectified, $1.05@1.10.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime, 13@15½c. Sugar—Demand fair and market firm; common to good common, 6½@7⅛c; fair to fully fair, 7¼@7⅜c; prime to choice, 7¾@8c; yellow clarified, 8¾c. Molasses dull and nominal; quoted common at 28@35c; fair, 33@38c; centrifugal, 30@40c; prime to choice, 40@55c. Rice easier; Louisiana ordinary to choice, 5½@7⅛c.

BRAN—Firmer at $1.02½@1.05.

MONETARY—Sight exchange on New York, $2.50 per $1,000 premium; sterling exchange, 485¼.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 11.—FLOUR—Slow; fancy, $5.50@5.75; choice, $5.10 cash; $5.05 May; family, $4.85.

GRAIN—Wheat opened better, but afterwards declined; No. red, $1.12¼@1.11¼, cash; $1.12¼@1.11¾ May; $1.05@1.05¼ June; 95½@95¼c July; 92@92⅞c August; No. 3 do, $1.06 bid; No. 4 do, $1.01¼. Corn firm but slow at 33⅞@33¼c cash; 33¼@34c May; 33¾@33⅞c June. Oats higher at 31½c cash. Rye stronger; 80c bid. Barley, no market.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.07.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Unchanged.

LEAD—Nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm and slow at $10.25 bid cash and June. Dry salt meat firmer, at $3.95, $6.25, $6.40@6.45. Bacon steady at $4.62½, $6.90, $7.10. Lard easier; $6.75 asked.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat 19,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 8,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 7,500 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu; rye, 2,000; barley, none.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 11.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.16; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.16; amber Michigan, $1.22; No. 2 red Wabash, spot, $1.23; May, $1.20¾; June, $1.15; July, $1.03¾; August, 99¼c; No. 3 red Wabash, $1.12; No. 2 red winter, $1.18. Corn quiet; high mixed, 41¾c; No. 2 spot, 41c; May, 40¼c; rejected, 39¾c; damaged, 31c. Oats dull and nominal.

Closed: Wheat easier; amber Michigan, May, $1.20; No. 2 red May, $1.19¾; June, $1.14¾; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.15.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 30,000 bu; corn, 111,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 125,000 bu; barley, 9,000.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—COTTON—Dull at 11½c.

FLOUR—Quiet but steady; extra, $4.00; extra family, $4.50; A No. 1, $5.00@5.25; choice fancy, $6.00@6.50.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm, and higher at $1.15@1.16. Corn steady; No. 2 white, 43c; do mixed, 40@41c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white, 36c; do mixed, 35c. Rye active, firm, and higher; No. 2, 85@90c.

HAY—Dull and lower at 14@17c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm at $11.00@11.50. Lard—Demand fair and market firm; prime steam, $7.00. Bulk meats in good demand; shoulders, $4.10; clear rib, $6.35; clear, $6.60. Bacon firm; shoulders, $4.87½; clear rib, $6.95; clear, $7.50. Hams—Sugar cured, $9.50@10.50.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.06.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—COTTON—Dull and nominal at 11¾c.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 red, $1.14@1.18; No. 2 amber, $1.12. Corn active and firm; No. 2, 40c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye easier at 90c. Barley dull and nominal; extra No. 3 fall, 90@92c.

PROVISIONS—Pork active, firm, and higher at $10.50@10.75. Lard heavy at $6.85. Bulk meats active, firm, and higher at $4.00, $6.25@6.30. Bacon scarce and firm at $4.87½, $6.87½@7.50.

WHISKY—Steady, with good demand at $1.08.

BUTTER—Weak, but not quotably higher.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn—Firm; mixed and yellow, 53½@55½c. No. 1 and extra white, 51@53c; No. 2 white, 48½@49c; No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed, 45@47c. Rye, 95c.

BUTTER—Choice Western creameries, 23@25c; ladle-packed, 17@18c; common to good, 15@16c.

EGGS—Western fresh, 11@11½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 16,000 brls; corn, 58,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 600 brls.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., May 11.—FLOUR—Quiet at $5.50@5.75 for white.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet, steady, and extra nominal; No. 1 white, $1.15¾ bid, May, $1.15; June, $1.13½; July sellers at $1.09¾; milling No. 1 nominal. Receipts of wheat, 15,000 bu; shipments, 2,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—GRAIN—The *Price Current* reports: Wheat—Receipts, 18,343 bu; shipments,

4,780 bu; weak; No. 2 June, $1.07¼; No. 2 cash, 96c; June, 96¼c. Corn—Receipts, 19,130 bu; shipments, 1,539 bu; steady; No. 2 cash, 27¾c; June, 28c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 11.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring neglected; winter dull; 4,000 bu No. 1 white Michigan at $1.19. Corn quiet and unsettled; 30,000 bu No. 2 Western at 43½c. Oats quiet; 15,000 bu No. 2 Western at 35½c. CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm and unchanged.

PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ill., May 11.—GRAIN—Corn irregular and easier; high mixed, 35½@35¾c; mixed, 33¾@34¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 34@34½c. Rye firm; No. 2, 83c. HIGHWINES—Steady but unchanged at $1.07.

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, $1.13@1.15. Corn steady at 38@40c. Oats steady at 33@38c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, May 11.—GRAIN—Wheat easier. Corn nominally unchanged; Western mixed, 51@52c.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 11.—WOOL—Dull and nominal; Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia double extra and above, 53½@55c; extra, 52¼@55c; medium, 60@62½c; coarse, 50@52c; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western Reserve, 50@52c; medium, 57@61c; coarse, 50@52c; washed combing and delaine, 60@62½c; do unwashed, 40@45c; Canada washed combing, 52@53c; tub-washed, 58@65c; pulled, 45@50c.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—PETROLEUM—Steady; quotations unchanged; Standard white, 110 test, 7¼c.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude lower at 95c at Parker's for shipment; refined, 7¾c, Philadelphia delivery.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., May 11.—PETROLEUM—The market opens at 77½c; highest, 77¾c; lowest, 74¾c; closing, 75c; shipments, 34,500; average, 26,000; charters, 12,000; average, 16,400; transactions, 488,000.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Business is slow in all departments of trade. Cotton goods quiet, but prices without material change. Prints quiet. Ginghams in good request, and lawns and wide printed cottons doing fairly. Men's wear woolen, moving steadily on account of back orders, but new business light. Foreign goods in limited request.

COTTON.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; middling, 11¼c; sales, 1,100 bales; receipts, 290; shipments, 860; stock, 52,003.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—COTTON—Quiet and easy; middling, 11⅝c; low middling, 10⅞c; good ordinary, 9⅞c; net receipts, 379 bales; gross, 937; exports to Great Britain, 1,538; sales, 3,700; stock, 171,097.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, May 11.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 27½c.

MARINE NEWS.

LOCAL NOTES.

FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were active and firmer yesterday. The demand was for wheat room, for which 4¼ cents was paid. It was estimated that capacity for about 500,000 bu was taken. Following are the charters: To Buffalo—Schooners Peterson, E. L. Coyne, Michigan, Nevada, Ellsworth, Jamaica, H. Bissel, Pensaukee, Leadville, Richards, Comanche, Marengo, Georger, and Red Wing, wheat at 4¼; propeller Potomac, corn through to Boston at 15⅞; barge Edwards, oats at 2¾; propellers J. Fisk, oats through, J. W. Doane (Monday p. m.), corn at 4. To Sarnia—Propeller St. Albans, corn through. To Collingwood—Schooners Lady Hamilton, L. McDonald, and probably Crossman, corn through to Kingston. Capacity, 500,000 bushels wheat, 150,000 bushels corn, and 115,000 bushels oats.

A dispatch received yesterday stated that the schooner Margaret Muir had lost her spars off Washington Island and would be towed down to the Detroit River.

LAKE PORTS.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Arrivals—Schooner West Side, corn, Chicago; schooner Tim Baker, Cleveland.

Cleared—Propeller Joseph Davidson; schooners Granger, Ogarita, Trinidad, Duluth; schooner Mystic Star, coal, Milwaukee; schooners P. S. Marsh, D. P. Dobbins, with coal; Morning Light, Homer, Chicago; schooner Reuben Dowd, G. W. Holt, coal, Detroit.

Charters—Schooner Homer, Carlingford: W. H. Vanderbilt, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, 60 cents; Marion W. Page, coal to Chicago, 60 cents free; schooner Col. Cook, railroad iron to Milwaukee, 65 cents free.

The schooner Cheney Ames, which unloaded at the Erie Elevator last evening, was short 353 bushels on a cargo of 19,300 bushels of wheat. The George W. Holt was short about thirty bushels of white wheat yesterday on a cargo shipped at Detroit, and had to pay $1.18 per bushel for the deficiency. The shortage of 500 bushels of wheat in the Elizabeth Jones last week has not yet been accounted for, but efforts are being made to discover where the mistake occurred.

Canal freights remain firm and unchanged, at 6 cents on wheat, 5½ cents on corn, and 3¾ cents on oats to New York. Pine lumber to Albany, $2.25 per 1,000 feet, and $3 to New York. Staves to New York, $1.75 per ton. Shipments by canal, 240,821.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., May 11.—Passed down—Propellers Roanoke, Waverly; steam-barges John N. Glidden and consorts, E. W. Jenness and barges, Mackinaw and barges, P. J. Hackett and consort; schooners M. A. Muir, D. W. Powers, Birckhead and barges, C. J. Kershaw, R. Everleigh, Adventure, L. Hanna, Laura Belle, Annie M. Petterson, J. B. Merrill, John M. Hutchinson, Golden West, Elevina, Canton, Guido Pfister, Thomas W. Ferry. Arrived down (disabled), Schooner M. A. Muir.

Passed up—Steam-barges Balentine and consort, Ohio and barge; schooners Oneonta, G. C. Trumpff, Kate Kelly, Mrs. S. Crosthwaite, F. M. Knapp, Reed Case, H. Fitzhugh.

Wind—Seven miles, and northwest.

The steam-barge Abercorn, hard aground in the southeast bend of St. Clair River, is lightering. The schooner Margaret A. Muir, dismasted off Poverty Island on the night of May 6, was towed here by a steam-barge.

The P. J. Hackett will be towed to Cleveland to-night by the tug Champion.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., May 11.—Up—Propellers Argyle, Scotia, Empire State, Badger State, Burlington and barges, Wales and consort, Ballentine and consort; schooners Francis Palms, Thomas Parsons, J. Serath, Metropolis.

Down—Propellers Waverly, Kershaw, Powers; steamers Marine City, Keewenaw; schooners Guido Pfister, Martyn.

Wind—North, light; weather fine.

PORT HURON, May 11—10 p. m.—Up—Propellers Quebec, schooner Oneonta.

Down—Propellers Barnum, Juniata, Inter-Ocean and consort, Vienna and consort, J. S. Fay and consort; schooners Ferry, Delaware.

Wind—Northeast, light; weather clear.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—Marine matters here are very quiet just now. There are no grain vessels in harbor, and no sail arrivals from below for several days. The Sam Cook arrived from Sheboygan this morning, and was chartered for wheat to Buffalo at 4½ cents. She got loaded and sailed to-night.

United States Marshal Fink to-day sold the outfit of the wrecked scow Evergreen, for $117. It was libeled by the seamen.

Capt. John Wright, who commanded the tug Leviathan two seasons ago, now sails the scow Milton.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—Entered—Propellers E. B. Hale, D. M. Wilson, Superior; schooners Alva Bradley, Frank Peraw, Escanaba, Fayette Brown, Sandusky, all ore from Marquette.

Cleared—Propellers B. W. Blanchard, Montana, Dean Richmond, all Chicago, merchandise; Pacific, Duluth, merchandise; Nahant, Escanaba; propeller H. E. Tuttle; schooners Fayette Brown, Emma A. Mayes, Alva Bradley, all Marquette; schooners Our Son, Thomas Gawn, St. Lawrence, all Chicago, coal.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., May 11.—Passed up—Schooner M. A. Lydon, Kingston to Erie, ice; E. H. Rutherford, Kingston to Toledo, light; W. Keller, Presque Isle to Erie, ice; E. Blake, Kingston to Chicago, light; Bavaria, Kingston to Toledo, light; Blazing Star, Oswego to Toledo, coal; Albatross, Kingston to Toledo, light; Forest Queen, Kingston to Cleveland, ice; steam-barge Albion, Kingston to Toledo, light; Glasgow and consort, Ogdensburg to Bay City, light.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT DALHOUSIE, May 11.—Bound down—Schooners Bangalore, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; Hyderabad, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Jennie Matthews, Chicago to Ogdensburg, corn; propeller Ocean, Chicago to Kingston, corn. The schooner Nellie Wilder, from Cape Vincent to Dunkirk with ice, is detained here for a short time, having damaged her centre-board on the way up.

MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 11.—Passed down—Propeller Arctic.

Arrived—Tug W. B. Castle; schooners Fannie Neil, Frank C. Creighton; propeller L. Chamberlain; schooners Martin D. Wagstaff, Monticello.

Cleared—Propeller Sparta; schooners Sumatra, Genoa, Southwest, Negaunee; propeller V. Swain; schooner Maxwell.

THE CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BRIDGEPORT, Ill., May 11.—Arrived—Isidore, La Salle, 6,160 bushels corn; Essex, Ottawa, 5,900 bushels corn; Gold Rod, La Salle, 6,000 bushels corn.

Cleared—Lockport, Lockport, 101,600 feet lumber; Venus, Ottawa, 77,051 feet lumber and 50 barrels salt; Hercules, Ottawa, 77,447 feet lumber and 26,500 shingles.

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ESCANABA, Mich., May 11.—Arrived—Propeller Cohnberry, schooners H. R. Newcomb, C. G. King, Pulaski, Sweetheart, Emma C. Hutchinson, John O'Neil.

Cleared—Propellers D. W. Rust, Norman; schooners G. W. Wescott, Ahira Cobb.

ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., May 11.—Entered—Barge Star of Hope, lumber, Bay City; propeller Mary Mills, lumber, Port Huron; schooner Allegheny, corn, Chicago.

Cleared—Propeller Wissahickon, merchandise, Chicago.

HOUGHTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 11.—Arrived—Propeller Manistee and schooner John Wesley.

Cleared—Propeller Arctic and schooner Clayton Belle.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., May 11.—Arrived—India, Buffalo, 80 tons of merchandise.

Cleared—Schooner J. O. Thayer, Buffalo, 24,000 bushels of wheat.

OSWEGO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 11.—Arrived at Sackett's yesterday—Schr Penokee, wheat from Milwaukee. She is chartered with the Cortez to arrive for coal, Oswego to Milwaukee, at 85 cents net.

COLLINGWOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLLINGWOOD, May 11.—Arrived—Schooners Florida, from Chicago, 19,421 bushels of corn; Two Friends, Chicago, 19,357 bushels of corn.

OWEN SOUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OWEN SOUND, May 11.—The propeller Simcoe, of the Collingwood and Chicago Line, went on dry-dock this morning to put on a new wheel.

ST. JOSEPH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., May 11.—The schooner A. Richards of the iron-ore fleet, cleared to-day for Escanaba.

KINGSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KINGSTON, May 11.—Over 500,000 bushels of grain have been transhipped here during the past week.

GODERICH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GODERICH, May 11.—Arrived—Schooner Emerald, from Chicago, corn; Erie Belle, Chicago, corn.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Schr Albatros, Manistee, lumber.
Scr Japan, Ludington, lumber.
Schooner Thomas A. Scott, Buffalo, light.
Schr Mars, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Topsey, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ventura, Ahnapee, railroad-ties.
Schr Glad Tidings, Jacksonport, cedar posts.
Schr Maine, Ludington, lumber.
Schr E. Leighton, Ludington, lumber.
Schr L. A. Burton, Menominee, lumber.
Schr M. E. Cook, Hamlin, lumber.
Schr San Jacinto, Egg Harbor, telegraph poles.
Schr Souvenir, Pentwater, railroad-ties.
Schr N. H. Ferry, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Norman, Menominee, lumber.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr City of Erie, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Wolverine, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr E. M. Carrington, Grindstone City, grindstones
Schr R. Howlett, White Lake, railroad ties.
Schr M. Collins, Beaver Island, railroad ties.
Schr Uranus, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Herschel, Menominee, lumber.
Schr S. A. Wood, Marinette, lumber.
Schr F. A. Morse, Cleveland, coal.
Schr L. G. Simmons, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Florence Lester, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Onward, Ford River, lumber.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop St. Albans, Port Huron, sundries.
Prop Alaska, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, lumber.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Jas. Fisk, Jr., Buffalo, sundries.
Prop J. C. Baldwin, Escanaba, iron ore.
Prop Trader, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Wm. Crippen, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Colin Campbell, Ludington, lumber.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Prop Cuba, Bay City, salt.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, towing.
Prop Chas. Rietz, Manistee, lumber.
Tug John Gregory, Sturgeon Bay towing.
Schr B. F. Wade, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr L. B. Shepard, White Fish Bay, railroad ties.
Schr H. B. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Mocking Bird, Portage Lake, lumber.
Schr Ethen Allen, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ida, Manistee, lumber.
Schr L. M. Davis, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Reindeer, Manistee, lumber.
Schr W. H. Willard, Frankfort, lumber.
Schr Contest, Charlevoux, cedar posts.
Schr Edna, Kenosha, gravel.
Schr C. L. Johnston, Manistee, lumber.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr Nassau, Escanaba, iron ore.
Schr Pauline, Manistee, lumber.
Schr E. Ellenwood, Manistee, lumber.
Schr America, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Agnes, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, lumber.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, White Lake, railroad ties.

ACTUAL SAILINGS.

Prop Swallow, White Lake.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, White Lake.
Schr Ataunto, Grand Haven.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon.
Schr Agnes, Muskegon.
Schr J. V. Taylor, Ludington
Schr North Star, Pentwater.
Schr Albatross, Manistee.
Schr L. A. Burton, Menominee.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon.
Schr Persia, Montague.
Schr Reciprocity, Sag Bay.
Schr G. C. Finney, Peter's Pier.
Schr Kearsarge, Pine Lake.
Schr Butcher Boy, Manistee.
Schr E. Williams, Menominee.
Schr T. J. Bronson, Menominee.
Prop R. G. Peters, Manistee.
Schr G. Knapp, Manistee.
Prop Buckeye, Muskegon.
Schr Mary Amanda, Muskegon.
Schr M. Capron, Manistee.
Schr J. Lind, Muskegon.
Schr J. P. Ketchum, Escanaba.
Schr Success, Ahnapee.
Schr George L. Seaver, Muskegon.
Schr Cecelia, Manistee.
Schr L. Doak, St. Joseph.
Schr South Side, Ahnapee.
Schr G. O. D., Grand Haven.
Schr W. Loutit, Ludington.
Schr R. Simmons, Muskegon.
Schr M. Gage, Green Bay.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn, 726 tcs lard.
Schr Fleetwing, Buffalo, 20,191 bu corn.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, 10 brls flour.
Schr Knight Templar, Black River, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr E. L. Coyne, Buffalo, 31,800 bu wheat.
Schr E. A. Nicholson, Buffalo, 48,000 bu wheat.
Schr Thomas A. Scott, Erie, 43,000 bu corn.
Schr A. Mosher, Collingwood, 18,172 bu corn.
Prop Champlain, Cleveland, 10,000 bu oats and sundries for Port Huron.
Schr Marengo, Buffalo, 41,000 bu wheat.
Prop R. C. Brittain, Montague, sundries.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 20,430 bu corn, 1,750 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, 18 brls pork and sundries.
Prop Columbia, Collingwood, 18,011 bu corn and sundries.
Schr Jamaica, Buffalo, 20,000 bu wheat.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, White Lake, 2 tons coal.
Prop G. P. Heath, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop New Era, Grand Haven, towing.
Schr Nevada, Buffalo, 20,305 bu wheat.

SECRETARY SHERMAN.

His Remarks at the New York Chamber of Commerce Banquet.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce was given at Delmonico's to-night. Covers were set for over 200 persons. The toasts were: "The President of the United States," music; "State of New York," responded to by Noah Davis; "City of New York," by Mayor Cooper; "Financial Prosperity of Our Country," by John Sherman; "Commerce," by the Rev. R. S. Storrs; "Army and Navy," by Secretary Thompson; "International Contests," by Fernando Wood; "Religion—Its Relations to Commerce," by the Rev. Robert Collyer; "The Metropolitan Press," by Isaac H. Bromley; "Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York," by Seth Low.

SECRETARY SHERMAN

in his remarks said:

As your President has been kind enough to call on me to respond to a toast, I am happy to say I fully concur in the opinion expressed in it that our country has entered upon a period of great prosperity. This may be tested in any way by which prosperity is indicated. Production in all branches of industry is greater than ever before. Our foreign commerce is increasing, with the balance largely in our favor. Our domestic commerce is so large that all modes of transportation by land and by water are fully employed. Labor is fairly and profitably employed; capital is hopeful and confident and freely seeks new adventures. Great crowds of emigrants come to us to better their condition, while contributing to our wealth. Within the last ten years nearly three million emigrants have come to our shores.

LET THEM COME.

It is our boast and glory that we welcome to equal rights all men who will help us to develop our resources. Our population approaches 50,000,000 people. The mineral resources of our country are greater than the wildest imaginings of a few years ago. That section which was regarded as the American Desert in my boyish days is now or will soon be the greatest wheat-field and the broadest pasture of the world. Taxes that three years ago yielded barely enough revenue to meet the current expenses, in March last yielded, without an increase in the rate, a surplus revenue of $14,0000,000, in April $12,000,000, and will no doubt during the present year yield over $100,000,000. Our 4 per cent bonds sell at a higher rate than our 6 per cent bonds averaged for a period of several years. Surely, under such conditions we may fairly congratulate each other, in the language of your toast, on "The financial prosperity of our country."

I also congratulate you that we have now the nearest approach to a sound currency that we have ever had. I take it that you mean by sound currency

A MIXED CURRENCY

of both coin and paper. But few in our day would be willing to dispense with paper money. It is as necessary in modern commerce as bills of exchange and drafts, but it must always be redeemable and promptly redeemed on demand. In this sense our paper money since Jan. 1, 1879, has been a sound currency. I am one of those who believe a portion of this paper money can properly and profitably be issued by the Government, but it should be carefully limited in amount, and so guarded by coin reserves that it will be, without doubt or question, always maintained at par. And this paper dollar should have no false pretense about it. It should be what it purports to be—a promise to pay money—and nothing more, depending for its credit and value only upon the sure and prompt fulfillment of that promise on demand. We want no fiat money, but we want

COIN AND PAPER MONEY

that rests upon the secured promise of the Government or of corporations that it can be converted into coin when needed. All our coin should be of the market value. It may be of either gold or silver, but, if both, a dollar of either must contain enough grains to be equal in value to a dollar of the other. If the dollar in silver is not equal to the dollar in gold in market value, you must put more grains in the silver dollar or less in the gold dollar. As a great commercial and creditor nation we want the best and highest standard. We could now convert our $88,000,000 of silver coin and bullion, lying uncalled for in the Treasury, into silver coin of equal market value to the gold coin, dollar for dollar, at a cost not greater than the so-called profit we have already derived from coining it. One month's surplus revenue will secure this result. We cannot have sound currency until it is settled that the gold dollar and silver dollar shall be of

EQUAL INTRINSIC OR MARKET VALUE.

There is one other branch of your toast to which I should allude,—the enlargement of our agriculture, manufactures, and shipbuilding. You need not disturb yourselves about our agriculture and manufactures. No country in the world can vie with us in the production of food, in its cheap transportation, and convenient facilities for shipment. In the production of cotton, wool, and chief articles of food we need not fear the rivalry of any nation. Our manufactures have, for the last ten years, more than doubled. In one great industry alone we show our National weakness. We have lost our supremacy in building ships. Iron ships have driven from the sea the great body of American vessels. It is a reproach to us that three-fourths our foreign commerce is conducted under foreign flags. To correct this should be the primary object of American statesmen and American merchants. Shipbuilding should be encouraged, and, if necessary, ships should be admitted like other foreign merchandise at such rates of duty and with such facilities as will enable us to compete for the trade of the world. The rapid changes made during the last few years have greatly advanced the building of iron ships in this country, and if you can aid in promoting this great object you will complete the triumph of American industry. Then our agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, supporting each other, and alike developing all industries, will make this great city the centre of international exchange.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CIRCUS.

"The United Monster Shows"—we think that is what the owner, W. C. Coup, calls them—are now attracting large audiences in this city. The tents are erected on the Lake-Front, and they have so far been filled at every performance. The main tent, in which the arena is erected, is, we understand, a new one. It is capable of seating 8,000 people. Owing, it is said, to an accident, the management have been unable to get the electric light up, and this feature of the show is not likely to be seen during the present visit. Among the performers there are some exceedingly clever people,—the Misses Katie and Emma Stokes, James Melville, circus-riders of acknowledged celebrity. Miss Katie Stokes entered the arena yesterday afternoon for the first time this season, and, considering all things, she did nobly. A troupe of Japanese performers appear. They astonish the crowd with several new and startling acts. A number of acrobats of wonderful flexibility, a lot of highly-trained dogs, goats, ponies also afford much amusement, a Miss Lottie Belmont gracefully gives a balancing trapeze act, Herr Drayton tosses enormous cannon balls about as if they were feathers, and Mr. R. Fryer exhibits his Broncho horses, a stud of finely-trained animals. Performances will be given afternoon and evening during the week.

HOOLEY'S.

There appears to be no indication this week on the part of either Mr. Herne or Mr. Dalziel to further advertise, with the aid of the law, the play which both have cribbed from "The Mariner's Compass." Mr. Herne is running the piece in the East under the title of "Hearts of Oak," while Dalziel is playing it at Hooley's this week under the name of "Oaken Hearts." By either name it is as thin. Nothing now need be said of this melodrama further than to chronicle the fact that it is beautifully set, all the original scenery being utilized, that the live baby and the cat are as frisky as formerly, and that Mr. Fred B. Warde has made a hit as the self-sacrificing mariner who abdicates the affection of his wife in favor of the other fellow. He gives a powerful performance, and in the scenes in the lane and in the churchyard exhibits much feeling. It was a mistake to cast Miss Lingard for such a part as *Hetty*. She utterly fails in the scenes requiring feeling, or emotional power, or tenderness. She has no sympathy apparently with such a character. A fine picture of the bluff old weatherbeaten salt, *Dick*, is furnished by Frank Pierce, and Mr. W. G. Hurley, as *Ruby*, while he lacks feeling in his scenes in the fourth act, gives a reasonably-good performance. Miss Amelia Waugh is the *Aunt*, Mr. Simcoe Lee the uncle, *Joe*, and Miss Flora Newton personates the soubret character.

HAVERLY'S.

The curtain at this house rises every evening upon the justly celebrated American play of "Davy Crockett," and Mr. Frank Mayo presents his justly famous impersonation of the hero. Haverly has set the piece well, and Mr. Mayo brings with him a company fit to fairly well perform the several parts. Among the people shines out prominently Miss Laura Don as *Eleanor Vaughn*, the girl who captivates the heart of *Davy*. Miss Don has lost none of the excellencies which made her a favorite with many during her connection with McVicker's Theatre, and in *Eleanor*, as in every part she assumes, the comedy of the rôle is exquisitly given. The piece will be presented the entire week.

AMY SHERWIN AND THE LITHOGRAPH.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, May 11.—I was very much surprised to-day on my arrival in Chicago to find that lithographs with my name had been posted throughout the city. The picture is not my likeness, and in order to avoid and rectify any misunderstanding I would request you to state in your paper that I disclaim any knowledge of the same, and that whoever published it has done a great wrong which I would never allow. Yours respectfully, AMY SHERWIN.

THE OLYMPIC.

To criticise "Our Country Cousins" now being played at this theatre would be like breaking a fly on a wheel, therefore we will merely say that it is by James Barnes, that it is called a comedy, that it is in four acts, and that it is unmitigated rubbish.

The deadly grip of pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Such blots upon beauty as pimples, roughness, sallowness are obliterated by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.



FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOS-PHITES

PREMATURE DECLINE, &c., &c.

Premature Decline; Consumption; Bronchitis; Asthma; Bleeding from the Lungs; Palpitation, Feeble and Interrupted Action of the Heart; Dull or Sluggish Action of the Liver; Dyspepsia; Flatulence, and all Wasting Diseases; Weakness and Trembling of the Limbs, and want of vitality in any organ, or Disease caused by such want of vitality,

Are All Successfully and Rapidly Treated by this Remedy.

DR. HOWE'S TESTIMONY.

PITTSFIELD, Me., March, 1872.

MR. JAMES I. FELLOWS:

Dear Sir: During the past two years I have given your Compound Syrup Hypophosphites a fair though somewhat severe trial in my practice, and am able to speak with confidence of its effects. In restoring persons suffering from emaciation and the debility following Diphtheria it has done wonders. I constantly recommend its use in all affections of the throat and lungs. In several cases considered hopeless it has given relief, and the patients are fast recovering. Among these are consumptives and old bronchial subjects, whose diseases have resisted the other modes of treatment. For impaired digestion, and in fact for debility from any cause, I know of nothing equal to it. Its direct effect in strengthening the nervous system renders it suitable for the majority of diseases.

I am, sir, yours truly,

WM. S. HOWE, M. D.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name; no other preparation is a substitute for this, under any circumstances.

Price, $1.50 per bottle. Six for $7.50.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Western Agents, CINCINNATI, O.

KIDNEY PAD.

DAY'S KIDNEY PAD

Worn on the small of the back and on the Kidneys.

CURES Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Pain in the Back, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, WHEN NOTHING ELSE CAN.

LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for and take only the Day Pad. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, $2.00. Certificates of cures and our book, "How a Life Was Saved," sent on receipt of your address.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., - - Toledo, O.

Or 126 Dearborn-st., Room 11, Chicago.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEVENS The South Side Photograph er has REMOVED from Hershey Hall to Robey-st., cor. Madison. Cabinet Photographs only $3 per doz. for 30 days. Cards, $1.50.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

ELECTIVE AFFINITY

Not That Which Exists Among Individuals, but Between People and Their Happiness.

How So-called "Creatures of Circumstance" Control Their Own Destinies.

And How This Can Most Certainly Be Done at All Times.

Facts of Special Interest to the Unhappy and Disappointed.

It is said people are "the creatures of circumstance," and this is often very true, but it speaks very poorly for those people who are. There is little doubt that man should create his own destiny and *control circumstances* instead of being controlled by them. This is not impossible; it is easily accomplished. Circumstances are made by mankind, and there is no reason, save the lack of will, why they should not be governed by the ones who make them. Especially is this true of the health. Nature's normal condition is that of healthfulness, and the faculties of the body are constantly working for that end. When they are abused or neglected they become deranged, but only then. It is certain, therefore, that we can choose our own destiny so far as health is concerned. This is our elective affinity.

A vigorous and healthy young man set all his ambition to procure wealth. To this end he bent all his faculties. When middle life had arrived he possessed the wealth, but his system was completely broken, and his money only ministered to his misery. His elective affinity was wealth rather than happiness. In innumerable ways this result is accomplished by thousands. Overwork, careless exposures, excesses, neglect of precaution, all bring about ill health and consequently unhappiness. The most marked instance of this truth is to be found in the almost universal neglect of the liver and kidneys. The most important organs of the human body, they seem to receive the least attention and most abuse. They are overworked with improper solids and liquids, and then left to struggle along without any assistance. Is it any wonder they rebel? It is true they are difficult to rightly reach, but it is not impossible. There have been thousands of remedies for the assistance of the liver, and very many for the kidneys, but only recently has any scientific compound been found which will certainly regulate, relieve, and keep in perfect order both of these great bodily organs. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does this in all cases. It furnishes the food which the kidneys and liver require, just as meat provides the material for making blood. It also acts as a tonic to the entire system, and drives away the lassitude which this season brings. In fact, it is an affinity which all should elect to possess. As druggists sell it in all parts of the world, this can easily be done. Do not neglect it.

MINERAL WATER.

READ THIS AGAIN.



SILURIAN

WATER is Nature's Miraculous Remedy for all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, all Urinary affections, Dyspepsia, Dropsy and Gravel. Is the only Cure for DIABETES and BRIGHT'S DISEASE. Suffer no longer but buy a gallon at 40 cents and drink it at home. Large Pamphlet mailed free giving medical opinion, etc. The GENUINE SILURIAN WATER is for sale in Chicago by

Buck & Rayner, Cor. State & Madison sts., and 117 Clark street.	D. R. Dyche & Co., Cor. State & Randolph sts.
T. Whitfield & Co., 240 Wabash Ave.	Wm. M. Dale, Cor. Clark and Madison sts.
Judson S. Jacobus, Indiana ave., cor. 31st st.	A. C. Bell, 495 W. Madison, st.
H. S. Cotton, N. Clark st., cor. Chicago ave.	Storey & Parker, Madison, cor. Halsted st.
Junius J. Smith, Cor. Clark and Jackson sts.	J. W. Hills, Madison st., cor. Ogden ave.

And other first-class druggists. Do not permit other water to be substituted for SILURIAN. Wholesale Depot at Buck & Rayner's. If your druggist does not keep it, order direct from the Silurian Springs, ANDERSON & HASLAGE, Proprietors, Waukesha, Wisconsin.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESS.



The Only Perfect Bed.

20 YEARS IN USE

And giving excellent satisfaction. Cheap imitations, coarsely woven, are offered that will prove unsatisfactory to the purchaser.

See that our name is on the frame.

UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO.,

5, 7 & 9 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

For sale by Furniture Dealers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHITE ROBES! WHITE ROBES!

For a long time, no sweeter and better collection of music for SUNDAY SCHOOLS has appeared. If we consider the Hymns, we find the best and most original thoughts expressed in pure poetry, of good lyrical character. Such phrases as "Pitying Savior, look with blessing," "Trust Him ever," "The better years begin," "Only a little while," "Precious love," "Ere the sun goes down," "The Eden hills," and "A home, weary pilgrim," taken almost at random, indicate the freedom from its pages. There are 125 songs, all good ones. WHITE ROBES will be mailed to any address for 30 cts (stamps). By A. J. ABBEY and M. J. MUNGER. Price 30 cts, or $3 per doz.

TEMPERANCE JEWELS. (35 cts, or $3.60 per dozen.) TEMPERANCE LIGHT. (12 cts, or $10 per hundred.) These are extra good Temperance Song Books, differing in price and size, but not in quality. Temperance Jewels is by J. H. Tenney and the Rev. E. A. Hoffman, and Temperance Light is by George C. Hugg and M. E. Servoss.

THE SUDDS' NATIONAL SCHOOL FOR THE REED ORGAN. By W. F. SUDDS. (1.50.) Mr. S. is well known as one of our best composers for the Pianoforte. His new School contains a great deal of fine music, and a good instructive course, and has the recommendation of a moderate price.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO, ILL.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

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Sold by Booksellers and News Agents, and published by T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, Pa., who will send copies to any one on receipt of price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THOSE WHO WISH

to have removed permanently superfluous hair, freckles, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you free of charge. This great remedy was discovered by Prof. E. Hinna, the great chemist and East India plant discoverer. Send a self-addressed envelope to V. Popper, 127 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal., General Agent for the United States and Canada. N. B.—As advertising is very expensive, this advertisement will appear only three times in this paper; therefore, all who are afflicted are requested to cut this out for reference when they want it.

EDUCATIONAL.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY. EXAMINATIONS IN CHICAGO. TWELVE COURSES lead to degrees, viz.: Agriculture, Architecture, Arts, Chemistry and Physics, Civil Engineering, Literature, Mathematics, Mechanic Arts, Natural History, Philosophy, Science, Science and Letters. Students not seeking degrees select their own studies. ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS begin at 9 a. m., at Ithaca, June 14 and Sept. 14, and at Chicago at the Central High-School, June 15, and continue three days. For information, apply to the Treasurer, Ithaca, N. Y.

ELECTRIC BELT.

MEN — DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT cures Nervous Debility in all its forms. This Belt is not a cure-all, but made for this one specific purpose. Sealed circular free. Address CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 103 Washington Street, Chicago.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

GRAND Musical Festival TO-NIGHT, MAY 12,

IN WHICH WILL APPEAR

The Greatest Concert Soprano in America,

MISS MARIE LITTA!

TOGETHER WITH THE GREAT COMBINATION,

SHERWIN, FRITSCH, CONLY, FISCHER, DULCKEN, and Mme. RIVE-KING.

TICKETS, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and $1.50.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Brilliant Legal Tourney, Friday and Saturday Evenings, May 14 and 15.

"BARDELL VS. PICKWICK."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:

Justice Starleigh	William E. Mason
Sergeant Buzfuz	Rev. James Kay Applebee
Sergeant Snubbin	D. W. Medbury
Sergeant Stubbins	M. R. M. Wallace
Sergeant Phunkey	Robert Hervey
Clerk of Court	W. H. Gleason
Mr. Pickwick	Wallace Heckman
Mrs. Bardell	Miss Amelia Bliss
Mrs. Saunders	Miss Libbie Kennedy
Mrs. Cluppins	Miss Laura Randell
Mr. Winkle	Mr. H. B. Johnson
Sam Weller	James V. Streamer
Tony Weller	Gen. James K. Edsall
Dodson & Fogg	Richard Tuthill / Consider H. Willet
Mr. Tracy Tupman	Frank B. Wilkie
Mr. Snodgrass	Jarvis Blume
Crier and Usher	William Appleton
Foreman of Jury	Judge Henry Booth

BARRISTERS AND JURORS:

Gov. Bross, Mr. Emery A. Storrs, Robert Lincoln, Judge Brawley, Gen. Martin Beem, Simeon W. King, Gen. Robert Smith, G. A. Follansbee, Judge Cuthbert W. Laing, Judge Bradwell, George C. Fry, Gardner C. Willard, Luther Laflin Mills, Judge Mason B. Loomis, Stephen A. Douglas, Engolf Boyeson, James B. Jeffery, N. M. Jones, Charles Bonney, J. B. Parker, L. M. Medbury.

The above entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Central Homœopathic Free Dispensary and Illinois State Industrial School for Girls. Box-office open Wednesday. Tickets, popular prices.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

Evenings May 18 and 20, Wednesday (19th) Matinee.

BENEFIT OF THE NURSERY AND HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM.

A NOVEL EXTRAVAGANZA.

FROG OPERA

With Pollywog Chorus.

Presented, with all the necessary Scenic Effects, by some of the leading Amateurs of Chicago, including members of the FARRAGUT BOAT CLUB,

And under the auspices of the following ladies and gentlemen:

Mr. George L. Dunlap,	Mr. Henry I. Sheldon,
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Mr. J. McGregor Adams,	Mrs. E. P. Bailey,
Mr. C. R. Larrabee,	Mrs. E. C. Porter,
Mr. Geo. Adams,	Mrs. Frank Palmer,
Mr. Abram Poole,	Mrs. Max Hjortberg,
Mr. Chas. Smith,	Mrs. Chas. Gregory,
Mr. Joseph Stockton,	Mrs. Geo. Shufeldt,
Mr. George F. Rumsey,	Mrs. Sam'l Howe.

Prices, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1.00.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The sale of reserved seats will begin at the Music-Hall Box-Office Friday morning, May 14, at 9 o'clock.

LAKE FRONT.

THIS WEEK ONLY.

COUP CAPTURES CHICAGO!

IMMEDIATE SUCCESS OF

THE W. C. COUP New United Shows!

First appearance this season of MISS KATIE STOKES, The Premiere Equestrienne.

MR. JAMES MELVILLE, The Famous Bareback Equestrian.

ROYAL JAPANESE TROUPE, THE GREAT INDIAN SHOW.

A Complete Museum, Menagerie, and Circus of Supereminent Merit.

Two performances daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock; commence one hour later.

ADMISSION.

Adults	50 cents
Children	25 cents
Reserved Seats	25 cents extra

There will be a procession on the West Side at 9 o'clock sharp, this morning.

Ladies and Children, to avoid the rush, had better go in the afternoon.

Tickets on sale at the Palmer House.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

J. H. HAVERLY............Manager and Proprietor.

Last Wednesday Matinee—This Matinee Half Price. Last Wednesday Night.

MR. FRANK MAYO

In Murdock's world-renowned idyl of the backwoods,

DAVY CROCKETT!

Supported by the beautiful favorite, MISS LAURA DON,

And the finest company that ever appeared in this drama, including Mr. Edwin Varrey, T. J. Martin, Frank A. Tannahill, Marion Taylor, etc.

May 17, The Great Time, HAVERLY'S UNITED MASTODON MINSTRELS!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

ONE WEEK ONLY COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 10,

Regular Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

GRAND DRAMATIC SENSATION.

LINGARD'S OAKEN HEARTS.

Magnificent Scenery and Mechanical Effects. Miss LINGARD as Hetty, FRED B. WARDE as Mark Dawson, FRANK PIERCE as Dick Scorley, THE BABY by The Baby, and a Magnificent Dramatic Company.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Abbey's N. Y. Park Theatre Company

In W. S. Gilbert's Original Comedy,

ENGAGED!

By the original New York cast, including Agnes Booth, Marie Chester, Mr. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Jos. E. Whiting, etc., etc.

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Nervous Debility—Gray's Specific Medicine.



The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse,—as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption, and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Chicago by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and by Druggists everywhere.

Sold in Chicago by all druggists. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents, 92 and 94 Lake-st., Chicago.

INDIGO BLUE.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. THE FAMILY WASH BLUE. For Sale by Grocers. D. S. WILTBERGER, Prop'r, 233 N. Second-st., Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! DR. KEAN, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

FOR SALE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

OLD MATERIAL FOR SALE.

Tenders are invited for the following old material:

AT MONTREAL.

	Estimated quantity.
Wrought-iron scrap	100 tons
Steel-plate and spring-steel clippings	20 tons
Spring steel	3 tons
Steel-rail cuttings and fish-plates	5 tons
Brass tubing	3 tons
Steel tires	40 tons

The above scrap will be delivered at any point on the Grand Trunk Railway as may be agreed upon. If delivery is required in the United States, the purchaser to pay duty.

AT PORT HURON.

Wrought-iron scrap	100 tons
Cast-iron scrap	36 tons
Spring steel	7 tons
Brass bearings and old brass castings	5 tons
Copper tubes	1 ton
Steel tires	2 tons

The above will be delivered at any station on the Grand Trunk, between Chicago, Port Huron, and Detroit, as may be agreed upon.

AT PORTLAND.

Wrought-iron scrap	33 tons
Cast-iron scrap	24 tons

The above will be delivered on the Company's premises at Portland.

Parties desirous of tendering should satisfy themselves of the quality of the scrap, as no classification will be allowed after tenders are accepted.

No deductions or allowances of any kind will be given for dirt, grease, etc., or any other reason. The purchaser to pay for the full gross weight.

Parties tendering to give price per ton of 2,240 lbs., and name place where delivery will be required.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

Tenders, indorsed "Tenders for Scrap," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before SATURDAY, 15th MAY.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, April 29.

SALVAGE SALE.

Wednesday, May 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Western Transportation Co.'s Warehouse, 30 South Water-st., I will cause to be sold at auction, for account of whom it may concern:

258 pigs Tin, 2 pigs Lead,

Jettisoned from Propeller Badger State, Nov. 23, 1879. JAMES B. KELLOGG, Adjuster.

FINANCIAL.

IRON SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Organized under the laws of New York. Location of Mine: LEADVILLE, COLORADO. Capital Stock, $10,000,000; 500,000 shares; Par Value, $20. STOCK UNASSESSABLE.

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Treasurer, JAMES D. SMITH.
General-Manager, W. S. KEYES.
Financial Agent, WALDEMAR ARENS.
Bankers, FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

TRUSTEES:

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Buy and sell on 3 to 5 per cent margin, all Stocks dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, and execute orders for Stock Privilege Contracts at favorable rates. Full information on all matters relating to Stock Speculation furnished on application. Weekly Report of movements in the Stock market sent free.

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ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

General Transatlantic Company.

Between New York and Havre, Pier 42, N. R., foot of Morton-st.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in a small boat.

CANADA, Frangeul......Wednesday, May 12, 7:30 a. m.
LABRADOR, Sanglier......Wednesday, May 19, [illegible] a. m.
ST. LAURENT, B. Jouclia, Wednesday, May 26, 7:30 a. m.

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): TO HAVRE—First Cabin, $100 and $80.

Steerage, $26, including wine, bedding, and utensils. Checks drawn of Credit Lyonais of Paris in amount to suit.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Steamers will leave New York direct for Bordeaux, Lisbon, Gibraltar, and Marseilles every month as follows:

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS......Monday, May 17, 2 p. m.
VILLE DE MARSEILLE......About June 17.
CALEDRA......About July 17.

Through bills of lading granted for Spain, Italy, and Algeria.

PRICE OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin, $100. Steerage, $32.

LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 6 Bowling Green, foot of Broadway, N. Y.

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Hamburg American Packet Company's WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,

Leaving New York Every Thursday at 2 p. m.

FOR ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND GERMANY.

FOR PASSAGE APPLY TO C. B. RICHARD & CO., New York, OR TO FELSENTHAL & KOZMINSKI, 60 & 62 Fifth-av., Chicago, General Passenger Agents.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $26.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, N. Y., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

New York......London......Paris.

Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen. Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates.

RATES OF PASSAGE—From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $30. Return tickets at reduced rates. OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., Agents for Chicago.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company,

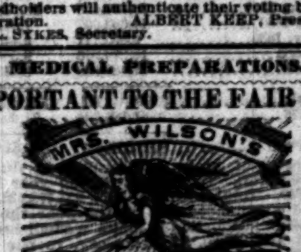
APRIL 24, 1880.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago on THURSDAY, JUNE 3D NEXT, at 1 o'clock p. m. Transfer books close April 30th inst. and reopen June 7th.

Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. ALBERT KEEP, President. M. L. SYKES, Secretary.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS.

IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Cures Leucorrhea, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Ovarian Diseases, all diseases known as Female Weakness. Used in England for years as a Periodical and Regulating Pill. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Price, $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail free of postage, securely sealed.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich., Wholesale Agents for the United States.

Pamphlets sent free.

Sold in Chicago by all Druggists. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents, 92 and 94 Lake-st., corner Dearborn.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE $100 Reward.

We will pay to a charitable institution $100 in case of an Inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July 9, 1878. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 58 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 30 years' experience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals, Army, Navy, and Pensioners, the government having adopted our appliance as the best in use. Many of the worst cases cured.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. 111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago. Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Daily.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Guide-Books, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car accommodations, apply at any of the following ticket offices of the Company: 62 and 64 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express office (northeast corner Randolph and State-sts.), Palmer House, 75 Canal-st. (on West Side), and at the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
aSioux City & Yankton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aOmaha Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDes Moines Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDes Moines Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aSioux City & Yankton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aCedar Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, R'kford & Lake Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Special—Sundays	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee & Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee & Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
bGreen Bay & Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
bGreen Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bLa Crosse & Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bLa Crosse & Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bWinona & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bWinona & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFond du Lac, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Bluffs, and Pullman Sleeper to Sioux City on the train leaving Chicago at [illegible]. No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
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Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

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	Leave.	Arrive.
bOttawa & Streator Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bGalesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bNebraska Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDowner's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
cPacific Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cKansas & Colorado Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
cKansas City & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMendota & Ottawa Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bRockford, Fr'port & Rock Falls Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
cOmaha Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cTexas Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cKansas City & St. Joe Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFreeport & Dubuque Express	9:30 pm	6:30 am
Wednesday & Saturday Theatre Train	11:15 pm	10:35 am

a Daily. b Daily, except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday.

Pullman 16-wheel Sleeping-Cars and Passenger Coaches between Chicago, Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka, and Kansas City, through without change. Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs, between Chicago and Omaha. C., B. & Q. Dining-Cars attached to all trains.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"Pan-Handle" Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Ticket Offices, 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Express trains	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, Menasha, and Appleton Express trains	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, and Dakota Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point and Ashland Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie du Chien Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libertyville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Byron Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Fast Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Elgin)	[illegible]	[illegible]

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse and Winona.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aCairo & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
cPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac & Chatsworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

aOn Saturday night runs to Centralia only.
bOn Saturday night runs to Gilman only.
cOn Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and Van Buren-sts., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 89 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk (Fast Express / Express)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin & Peoria Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Paducah R. R. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	*10:00 am	*3:45 pm
Council Bluffs Fast Express	*12:30 pm	*3:40 pm
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Fast Express	*12:30 pm	*3:40 pm
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:00 pm	‡6:20 am
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 pm	‡6:20 am

*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 7:00 am	* 6:50 pm
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:40 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	*10:30 am
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 5:15 pm	§ 8:00 am
Night Express	†9:10 pm	*6:35 am

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)

Depot, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus & East Day Express	* 8:40 am	* 8:00 pm
Night Express	§ 8:00 pm	§ 7:10 am

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Building).

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	* 8:50 am	5:30 pm
Fast Line	§ 9:40 pm	7:15 am

Kankakee Line.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:30 am	* 8:00 pm
Night Express	§ 8:00 pm	§ 7:00 am

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

(Danville Route.)

Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel. Trains leave from Depot, corner of Archer and Stewart-avs.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Mail	* 9:00 am	4:00 pm
Nashville & Florida Express	§ 7:30 pm	§ 7:30 am

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot corner Archer-av. and Twenty-first-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Express	* 7:30 am	* 8:30 pm
Valparaiso Accom'dat'n—leave and arrive cor Ashland-av & 22d	§ 3:30 pm	§ 9:25 am

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Depot, cor. Van Buren and Canal-sts. Ticket Offices 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 8:00 am	* 7:00 pm
Pacific Express	§ 5:15 pm	§ 8:00 am
Fast Line	§ 9:10 pm	§ 6:30 am

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, (daily) [illegible]
Saturday Boat don't leave until [illegible]
Night b'ts for Milw'ke, &c., Tues. & Frid'y [illegible]
Ludington, Manistee, &c., [illegible]
Kewaunee, Ahnapee, &c., [illegible]
Grand Haven, Muskegon, G. Rapids, &c. (daily) [illegible]
For Green Bay, &c., Tuesday and Friday [illegible]
For Escanaba & Lake Superior Towns, Tuesday [illegible]
Office & Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Except Sunday.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

H. M. PARKS, of Boston, is at the Gardner.

CROSBY S. NOYES, Washington, D. C., is at the Palmer.

J. WATSON, Dunedin, New Zealand, is at the Tremont.

THE REV. DR. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, New York, is at the Palmer.

J. W. ROBINSON and J. M. Lombard, San Francisco, are at the Sherman.

MISS FOWLER, of Detroit, is still the guest of Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick.

AMY SHERMAN, New York, and Robert Lighber, Belfast, Ireland, are at the Tremont.

W. B. HIBBARD, Superintendent Western Union Telegraph Company, Omaha, is at the Grand Pacific.

MLLE. LITTA and Mons. Ferdin, and Mons. Dulcken, Musical Director of the Rive-King Concert company, are at the Grand Pacific.

J. C. HUNT, Philadelphia; John C. Creighton, Omaha; R. J. Prince, Boston; George H. Brassfield, Georgetown, Ky., are at the Sherman.

H. MCK. TWOMBLY, son-in-law of William H. Vanderbilt, and Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Company, New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

H. HAMMOND, San Francisco; James Hutchinson and D. Grum, Toronto; George A. Conley, Charles Fritsch, and M. Fisher, New York Concert company, are at the Tremont.

JUDGE O. C. PRATT, San Francisco; Thomas Wightman, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. A. Hemingway, Boston; and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Macy, New York, are at the Grand Pacific.

TWENTY-FOUR men were up before Justice Ingersoll yesterday for failing to pay a tax on their respective dogs. Most of the cases were dismissed in order to give the parties more time.

IRON took a drop at 4:30 last evening. A truck-load of pig landed on the car-track corner of State and Monroe streets by the breaking of an axletree. Travel was impeded for a short time.

W. J. GOULDING, Cork, Ireland; Robert B. Machea, New Market, London; Mme. B. Mitford, Paris, France; Sir A. S. Drummond, London, Eng.; and S. Brown, Antipodes, are at the Palmer.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 58 degrees; 10 a. m., 64; 12 m., 64; 3 p. m., 62; 6 p. m., 65; 8 p. m., 58. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.78; 8 p. m., 29.78.

THE Special Committee of the Chicago Watchmakers' and Jewelers' Association met last night at the Sherman House, and completed the arrangements for the National Jewelers' Guild, which convenes at the Sherman House at 10 o'clock this morning. About 120 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

THE Managers of the Half-Orphan Asylum have been fortunate in securing some of the best talent in the city for the Frog Opera next week. Among the frogs, pollywogs, and cats will be seen several members of the Farragut Boat Club. There will be a great demand for seats when the sale opens, Friday morning.

THE procession of the W. C. Coup Monster United Shows will form on the lot at 9 o'clock sharp this morning, and will then move along the following route: On Randolph street to Union Park and Madison street, down Madison to Halsted, Halsted to Twelfth, Twelfth to Canal, Canal to Madison, and back to the tents.

MR. MOSES WARREN, of this city, is making a circuit of the globe in a sailing-vessel, by advice of his physician, Dr. N. F. Cook, for the benefit of his health. His many friends will be pleased to learn that a cablegram received this week announced his safe arrival at Sydney, Australia, after a five months' trip, much improved in health.

OFFICER SHORT yesterday forenoon shot a mad dog, or rather a dog supposed to be mad, on Jackson street, near the river. The animal had run frothing at the mouth into Jackson street, in the neighborhood of the markets, and created great consternation. There were rumors that some one had been bitten on Van Buren street, but the truth of it could not be ascertained.

THE collection of paintings in oil and water colors which has formed the attraction at the studios of Messrs. Earle and Freer, two of our best known young artists, will be sold at auction this afternoon at 2 o'clock and to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock at the rooms formerly occupied by the Union Catholic Library, No. 170 State street. Both gentlemen go to Europe for a couple of years' study.

THE Hand-Sewed Shoemakers' Union met at No. 7 Clark street last evening, and attended to ordinary business and took additional steps looking to consolidating the trade into one general Union. As soon as the necessary arrangements are perfected they will demand the equalizing of the pay of custom and factory hands, and appear already to be satisfied that their demands will be granted.

THE sixth annual report of the Chicago Flower Mission has just been issued, giving a list of the officers, members, and contributors, the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, and minor matters. The needs of the Mission are set forth, and an appeal is made for help to the charitably inclined. The annual meeting will be held to-day at the Athenæum for work and the election of officers for the ensuing year. A large attendance is expected.

MR. JOHN W. DOANE returned yesterday from the Far West and put up at the Grand Pacific. Mr. Doane stated that he had been absent about a month, and that he received the news of his daughter's serious illness in Paris at San Francisco. He had been in a terrible fever of anxiety, owing to the distance between him and his sick child. However, the cablegrams which he had been receiving were assuring, and that received yesterday stated that she was better; and Mr. and Mrs. Grant, in whose charge Mr. Doane's children are in Paris, had cabled that they would now only telegraph every other day, as they thought everything looked bright.

THE Seventh Ward Republican Club held their semi-annual meeting yesterday evening in their hall on the corner of Twelfth and Waller streets, Mr. Phillip Maas, President of the Club, in the chair. The first business disposed of was the election of officers for the ensuing half-year, which resulted as follows: President, Philip Maas; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. J. S. Hannah, George Righemier, and William Dunn; Secretary, B. C. Heavey; Treasurer, George Kroll; Corresponding Secretary, Moses Houck. The election of the Executive Committee was postponed until the next regular meeting, and the Club adjourned subject to call.

THE Firemen's Benevolent Association of Chicago held its annual meeting at engine-house No. 13 last evening, T. S. Courtney in the chair. The object of the meeting was to elect four new Trustees to fill the places of those whose time had expired, and the old members were reelected, as follows: L. Walter, George Atzel, Peter Smith, and J. Schreiner. The only other business transacted was the acceptance of the Treasurer's report, which showed that the receipts for the year had been $2,549, and the expenditures $2,595, and the total assets were $43,700. On the Mrs. Chapel account $3,349 had been received, and $3,672 paid out, leaving the sum of $369 as overdrawn for the year. A meeting of the Trustees to elect officers will be held a week hence.

MR. OTTO MOOR died suddenly of heart-disease in Niles, Mich., day before yesterday. He was formerly a resident of this city, and was engaged in active business-life here during twenty-five years,—for a long time as senior partner of the firm of A. M. Moor & Bro., and, later on, in "Brink & Moor's City Express." He retired from active business-life about nine years ago, and from that time to the day of his death devoted his attention to a beautiful country home about a mile from Niles. Mr. Moor was 58 years old and a native of Bristol, Vt. He was widely known and universally respected in Chicago. Shortly before his death he had returned from the death-bed of his only surviving brother, A. M. Moor, who died at Atchison, Kas., of the same disease and in the same sudden manner.

A HANDFUL of people opposed to the Western Indiana Railroad coming into Chicago over its proposed route gathered last evening in Farwell Hall for the purpose of publicly uttering a formal protest against the same. After sitting around until half-past 8, vainly expecting a larger attendance, the movers held a brief consultation and decided on an adjournment. The Hon. Thomas Hoyne accordingly mounted a chair in the rear of the hall and, addressing the few persons around him, said it had been determined to adjourn until Saturday evening at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street, when it was hoped the attendance would be larger, as the meeting would be well advertised and the public would be quite apt to hear something that should interest them as much as Monday's conventions. The company of protesters therefore broke up and went home.

A NIGHT or two ago the door-bell at the Foundlings' Home was pulled violently, and the Matron, upon responding, found a boy about 4 years of age lying in a stupefied state on the porch. The house physician, who examined the little fellow, was of the opinion that he had been drugged and such eventually proved to be the case, for the boy went fast asleep and remained so for hours. He was too large to be provided for at the Home, and was turned over to the police. John Blom, Clerk of the West Division Police Court, took a fancy to him, and is going to adopt him. Yesterday when the boy had fully recovered, and, after Mr. Blom had succeeded in ascertaining that he spoke nothing but Platt-Deutsch, he gave the name of Carl Miller. His clothing indicated he was only recently from the old country. Carl says he lived with his Aunt Emelia; he knows nothing about his parents, and says that one day he awoke to find his aunt standing at his bedside with a cup containing some queer-tasting liquid, which she made him drink. She said he would be better in a little while, though he was not at all ill, and made him lie down again. After this he recollects nothing.

THE annual election of officers of the Union Catholic Library Association took place yesterday. The polls were open from 3 to 9 p. m., and a good deal of interest was manifested among the friends of the rival candidates during the afternoon and evening. At the close of the polls and until nearly 11 o'clock a large number of ladies and gentlemen waited for the counting of the returns. During the evening the Misses Kearns performed some pleasing piano duets, Misses Cleary and Sullivan sang acceptably several vocal selections, and Mr. J. C. Abdill sang a baritone solo in fine style. About 11 o'clock the result was announced, as follows: President, Judge T. A. Moran; First Vice-President, J. C. Carroll; Second Vice-President, M. W. Smith; Recording Secretary, M. C. Markham; Corresponding Secretary, J. P. O'Connor; Financial Secretary, John Anderson; Treasurer, T. J. Amberg; Managers, P. J. Towle, W. A. Amberg, C. A. Maer, H. A. Wimbush, J. A. Wolford.

SEA-LIONS ON A SPREE.

Two of the three sea-lions at Lincoln Park taught their keepers a trick last night by escaping from their pen, which they managed to do by clambering over the wire fence surrounding their abode.

"They stood on their heads
By the wild sea-shore
And danced on their hands, a jig;
In all their enjoyment as never before,
Of a merry, hilarious grig."

But sniffing at the cool lake breezes didn't suit them and they took the time-honored advice and went west. One got only a short distance away, but the other, a large and ugly fellow, flopped along until he came opposite Raggio's restaurant, on Clark street, near Centre, where he stopped to choose between the restaurant and an adjoining beer-saloon. The appearance of such an animal wobbling about in the dust of the street, and making gruff noises as if his ire was aroused, created the greatest excitement. The scene was hightened by the sea-lion charging upon a park policeman who thought it an easy matter to capture him. Finally the angered beast was coaxed back into the park by holding a lantern a few feet away from his nose. The light made him wild, and he would have traveled a mile to get at it.

BELLAS-FOOTE.

The wedding of Miss Emma Louisa Foote, daughter of Erastus Foote, Esq., and Mr. Thomas H. Bellas, of this city, was celebrated in a quiet manner last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 2008 Wabash avenue. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by the Rev. J. Monro Gibson, of the Second Presbyterian Church. The bride was attended by the Misses Harriet C. Foote, Belle Gray, Annie Coffin, and Anna Farwell, as bridesmaids, and Mr. Charles A. Munn acted as best man. The ushers were Messrs. E. Foote, Jr., and Herbert Gardner. After the ceremony a supper was served by Kinsley, and John Hand's orchestra furnished music for dancing. The display of presents was made in one of the upper rooms, and the collection comprised many costly gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Bellas left over the Michigan Southern last night for Montreal and Quebec, and will return to this city to reside in the course of a few weeks.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Ole Anderson, a coal-wheeler employed at Robert Law's coal-yard on the North Pier, at the mouth of the river, was accidentally killed at 7:30 yesterday morning by the breaking of a platform upon which he was at work. Anderson and a fellow-workman named Nicholas Weber were percipitated in the hold of the vessel which they were engaged in unloading, a distance of about forty feet. Weber escaped with a few slight injuries and bruises, but Anderson, striking upon his side on the edge of a coal-bucket, had three ribs broken, and the broken ends forced through the lungs in such a manner that death ensued within a half-hour. During the forenoon the Coroner held an inquest, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death. They recommended at the same time that greater care be hereafter taken in the erection of such platforms. The timbers in this were 6x6 pine, and those in the coal business say that frequently these timbers stand twice the strain that was upon those which broke yesterday.

THE CITY-HALL.

BIDS for dredging will be opened by Commissioner Waller this morning.

THE Treasurer yesterday received $7,146 from the Water Department, $61 from the Controller, and $1,274 from the City Collector.

LAWNDALE is to be lighted with oil. The appropriation for the purpose is $500 for the year, and proposals for doing the work are to opened the 22d inst.

AMONG the first business to occupy the time of the new Council will be the city-printing. Already the new Aldermen are being labored with on the subject.

WORK will be commenced at once on fitting up the new Police Court room at the Twelfth Street Station, and Justice Ingersoll is to be sent hither to hold the scales. Who will get the positions of Clerk and Bailiff has not yet been determined.

SUPERINTENDENT O'DONNELL was engaged yesterday afternoon hearing some petty charges against patrolmen. One of the complaints was against Officer Flannery, who was charged with failing to report a violation of the 12 o'clock ordinance; another was against Officer Mahoney, charging him with sleeping on duty; another was against Officers McCabe and Brennan, who were charged with sitting in a bridge-house; and still another was against Officer Nolan, who was charged with using improper language to a superior officer. The first case was dismissed, and the others were taken under advisement.

THE Special Committee appointed to nominate the Standing Committees of the Council is called to meet at the City Clerk's office to-morrow at 1 o'clock, and, in advance, without knowing what they will do, there is a move on foot to knock their labors in the head. The Democrats are at the bottom of it, taking exception to a Democratic Mayor appointing so important a Committee and placing a Communist at the head of it. What the movement will amount to remains to be seen, but it would not be surprising to see the appointment of the Committees drag along for an indefit time.

THE SMALL-POX.

Only one new case of small-pox was reported yesterday, and this was from Ashley street, in the vicinity of Lincoln. Dr. Garrott visited the patient, and at first was in doubt as to the nature of the disease. A second visit, however, showed that the man had measles, and beside was insane, for, as the doctor approached the house, he bounded from a window entirely naked and rushed wildly down the street. He was captured after a spirited chase and put under guard, and the County Physician was notified. The vaccinators did considerable work during the day vaccinating the school children in the vicinity of Front street, who are supposed to have been exposed to the cases there, and from the Hospital the reports were that the patients were doing well.

A RESPIT FOR THE DOGS.

There was a greater rush yesterday for dog licenses than ever before, and it appearing that the people were in earnest in the matter an order was issued staying the slaughter of the innocents for a few days. Another reason for the stay of proceedings, however, was the city had not provided sufficient means to remove the dead dogs. Several hundred summonses were issued during the day against owners not having licenses, and this may have had something to do with the rush. So far, the city has realized about $7,000 from licenses, and it is proposed, it is understood, to use the money, if it can be legally done, to remove dead animals generally, if certain negotiations should fail.

THE CALL BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Governing Committee of the Chicago Call Board was submitted yesterday afternoon to the members at the annual meeting of the Board. Mr. W. N. Brainerd, President, called the Board to order, and Mr. J. E. Henneberry, Secretary of the Board, read the report, which, among other things, alluded to the large increase of sales made during the past year, amounting to nearly double those of the preceding year, the aggregate of the transactions of the Board being over $280,000,000. During the entire year less than half-a-dozen cases had been brought before the Arbitration Committee.

The following is a detailed statement by months of the value of the sales made on the call during the year, with comparisons with previous years:

	Grain.	Provisions.
May, 1879	$ 18,466,002	$ 4,312,527
June, 1879	16,257,305	3,973,198
July, 1879	25,558,704	5,258,827
August, 1879	16,260,731	3,418,990
September, 1879	33,185,229	3,644,433
October, 1879	11,555,560	5,538,043
November, 1879	7,877,488	4,224,072
December, 1879	10,820,696	16,718,988
January, 1880	14,649,997	7,644,684
February, 1880	9,060,711	9,440,966
March, 1880	18,279,916	9,064,367
April, 1880	17,489,829	8,213,846
Total	$199,403,171	$81,452,966
Total, 1879	87,186,684	71,604,175
Increase	$112,216,487	$ 9,818,791

Total sales of grain and provisions during 1880, $280,856,137. Total sales during year 1879, $158,790,859. Total sales year 1878, $84,793,432.

At the commencement of the year the Directors were authorized to make a small assessment at the close, if necessary, to pay any claims that might occur in excess of the regular receipts. It was found unnecessary to do so, as the receipts were sufficient to satisfy the expenses of every kind. The total receipts for the year were $7,740; disbursements, $7,453; balance on hand May 1, $286.

In conclusion, the Committee congratulate the members on the prosperity which the Board enjoys, and state that the present membership is 764. New members admitted during the year, 197. The report is signed by Messrs. W. N. Brainerd, President; B. P. Hutchinson, John W. Rumsey, J. W. Preston, Ira Younglove, N. B. Ream, and C. B. Pope.

THE NEWLY-ELECTED BOARD OF DIRECTORS

then met and elected the following Governing Committee for the ensuing year: Messrs. N. B. Ream, George W. Higgins, C. A. Orvis, Henry D. Warner, S. B. Webber, B. P. Hutchinson, and the President, Mr. W. N. Brainerd. The following Floor Committee was also appointed: Messrs. J. F. Gillette, William H. Goodnow, and C. A. Orvis.

The Governing Board subsequently met and reappointed Mr. Charles Stiles, Caller; Mr. J. E. Henneberry, Secretary; and A. S. Burt, Treasurer. The following Finance Committee was selected: Messrs. George W. Higgins, S. B. Webber, and W. N. Brainerd. It was also resolved to make some slight improvements in the present quarters.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Proceedings of the Methodist Conference at Cincinnati Yesterday.

Spirited Debate Over the Proposed Selection of New Bishops.

Adoption of a Report Favoring the Choice of Four Such Dignitaries.

Probability of a Strong Complimentary Vote for a Colored Bishop.

Work of the American Sunday-School Union During the Past Year.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., May 11.—Bishop Harris presided in the Conference this morning. The Rev. Mr. Payne, the delegate from Liberia, who arrived yesterday, conducted the devotional exercises. Mr. Payne is a man of considerable experience in affairs, as he was twice President of the Republic of Liberia, and has long been a highly-honored minister in the Church. He is rather below medium hight, quite black, and of a rather pronounced negro-type of features. He seems to be 60 or more years of age, but is well preserved, scholarly, and modest. Soon after the opening Bishop Simpson led Bishop Kavenaugh, of the Church South, to the front of the platform, and introduced him. The last General Conference was held here in 1836. Bishop Scott, then from the Philadelphia Conference; Bishop Kavenaugh, then from the Kentucky Conference; and Dr. McFerrin, now making heroic efforts to resuscitate the Church South publishing house at Nashville, and at that time from the Tennessee Conference, are the only known living men who were delegates to that Conference. The three old men have helped make much history, and of various kinds, but no hearts beat in truer accord than theirs. None in the South are more frank for Christian fraternity than the two named.

NOTHING OF SPECIAL IMPORTANCE

was done this morning until about 10 o'clock, when, on motion of Dr. Trimble, the rules were suspended to allow the presentation of Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Episcopacy. The report was that spoken of in these dispatches yesterday recommending that the Episcopal Board be strengthened by the addition of four new Bishops. This was immediately antagonized by the minority report as a substitute recommending the election of three, signed by Drs. Curry and Wheeler, of Erie, on behalf of twenty-four of the Committee of eighty-three. Wheeler backed his report with a brief speech. Secretary Woodruff came down from his miniature Olympus to his seat on the floor to do valiant battle for a board of twenty, and those assigned to districts. He resented as slanderous the insinuation which hung on careless lips, that any would favor a large increase in order to make places for men. At times the Secretary was a little wild, and altogether did not strengthen his case. Dr. Smart, of the Michigan Conference, favored three, but, said he: "This is only the first installment; the proposition is in committee to elect a colored Bishop, and a German and missionary Bishop. We are not through in our Committee yet, and may ask you to

ELECT A DOZEN MORE."

Dr. Swindells, of the Philadelphia Conference, favored three as the minimum, according to the Bishops' recommendation, but four should be the maximum. Judge Biddle, of Central Pennsylvania, also spoke in favor of four. Dr. Johnston, of Erie, thought three enough, and spoke rather slightingly of the work they had to do and the advantage they were to their localities. Some of his statements brought Bishop Wiley to his feet to correct them. Dr. Paxton, of Philadelphia, could scarcely find language that would be parliamentary to characterize the insinuation that they sought to increase the number in order to find a place for any man. The largest number mentioned is needed, and even more. The Rev. Mr. Belt, of Centralia, O., wanted them not only to preside in the Conference, but to attend camp-meetings, District Conference, church dedications, and all the places of power, so that they might be felt among the whole people. At length, Gen. Fisk, whose seat was in the rear of the Conference, and who had a half-dozen or more times tried to catch the eye and ear of the Bishop, got the floor, and moved, on behalf of thirty members of the Committee, an amendment to the substitute, striking out three

AND INSERTING SIX.

He followed his motion with a strong speech, and wondered that the names of some who favored twenty should be to the minority report for three. Dr. Hatfield tried to get in a motion to table Fisk's amendment, but Dr. Curry was on the floor, and, being urged to it, took the platform, while he held the closest attention of the Conference and the densely-packed house. "I am the man," he began, "who favored twenty, if you would agree to my plan; but I see by the temperance of this Conference that during the next quadrennium, at least, the Episcopacy is to be conducted after the same old fashion. I would prefer you should assign a Bishop a residence, and a certain group of Conferences around him, and let him be supported by these Conferences, supplemented, where necessary, from a central fund. Let them devote themselves to every possible interest of the Church in this field, and identify themselves with their work. But this, I see, you are not yet ready for. So the chief business for the Bishops is to preside in the Annual Conferences and make the appointments. To do that work

WE HAVE ENOUGH NOW;

but certainly should not add more than two or three. The question of a colored Bishop enters here. Fix to-day the number at three or four, and ballot to-morrow, and to a moral certainty they will all be white men. The other matter is now before a sub-committee, and they may bring in a favorable report. We should not fill the places so there would be no room for future action. I simply call attention to it."

Dr. Buckley, the natural antagonist of Curry, thanked him for his frank avowal of preference for the diocesan plan. "Some of us," he said, "had known he favored it, but this is the first time of its distinct avowal upon this Conference floor. I take issue with him." The burden of the speech then ran to show this would break down the Episcopacy as now planned. "Now, when he can't get this," Buckley continued, "he will take the smaller number possible in order to show its weakness and cause the Church to cry out for a change. I don't say this is Dr. Curry's intention, nor of those who act with him, but

IF IT WERE THEIR PLAN

they could not more effectually plan the campaign. I take the medium number, four."

Dr. Hatfield, of Evanston, Ill., ridiculed Mr. Buckley's having, with a few friends, fixed this matter, and exulted in the fact that this Conference could and would have a hand in the case. He favored three.

Dr. Curtiss, of Southeast Indiana, moved to lay Gen. Fisk's amendment for six on the table, and the motion carried by a very decided vote.

Dr. Paxton, of Philadelphia, moved to lay the substitute, or the minority report, for three on the table, and it was tabled by 199 to 171.

The report favoring four was carried with only weak opposition on a show of hands. It is noticeable that in the debate only the Eastern and Central Conferences, where need of more Episcopal labor is not felt, were heard from, not a word being spoken for the needs of the South, Central, or West, or of the Pacific Slope. Gen. Fisk was so late with his report that the strong tide of the Conference was fully set against a maximum number exceeding four, and he could not turn it.

THERE IS A STRONG PROBABILITY

that to-morrow a large vote will be cast for a colored Bishop, but no one expects one to be elected. If, however, there should be a show of decided interest, it may bring in a report favoring one being added. There is not now any reasonable probability of one being elected under any arrangement. Ram Chandra Bose showed how it struck a man trained in a Pagan home, but now counted worthy of a seat in this Conference, when he said to his co-delegate, Dr. Theburn, "If we elect three we will get the very pick of the Church, all good men. If we elect four we will not likely get one so good." The probabilities tonight point strongly to the choice falling on four out of the following six, with their chances in the order named: Warren, Hurst, Foss, Walden, Fowler, Newman. Several others are spoken of, and may at the time develop unlooked-for strength. There is great interest felt, but, generally speaking, there is evidently a deep sense of responsibility and loyalty to God and the Church, and the issues of to-morrow will doubtless be the cause of gratitude.

CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. CHARLES, Ill., May 11.—The Elgin Association of Congregational Churches, which consists of twenty-five churches in Northern Illinois, is holding its regular annual meeting in this city. The churches represented are Bartlett, Bloomingdale, Creston, Dundee, Genoa, Geneva, Huntley, Richmond, Riley, St. Charles, Sycamore, Turner Junction, Wayne, and Wheaton. Last evening the Convention opened with a sermon by the retiring Moderator, the Rev. W. B. Millard, of Dundee.

The Rev. H. H. Monroe, of Bloomingdale, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. H. W. George, of Creston, was elected Clerk. The usual committees were appointed and the Rev. H. A. Miner, of Madison, Wis.; the Rev. A. P. Peake, and the Rev. D. M. Burton, D. D., were invited to act as corresponding members.

The Rev. M. C. Hazzard, of Wheaton, and the Rev. H. W. George, of Creston, were appointed delegates to the National Convention which assembles in St. Louis next November. The Rev. C. E. Dickinson, of Elgin, and the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Sycamore, were elected alternates.

It was voted to readmit the Rev. A. G. Hibbard, formerly of Dundee, into the Association. Mr. Hibbard now resides at Detroit, Mich.

The Rev. L. Taylor, of Wheaton, read a paper on "Faith," which was listened to with interest. His discourse gave rise to remarks by the Revs. S. D. Belt of St. Charles, F. J. Douglas of Richmond, and H. W. George of Creston.

Dismissals and letters of recommendation were granted the Rev. Thomas Grossit, of Sycamore, who removes to Des Moines, Ia., and the Rev. I. Bradshaw, of Batavia, who removes to Winona, Minn.

The Rev. L. D. Belt, lately located at St. Charles, was received from the Rock River Association, and the Rev. O. H. Thomas, of Riley, was accepted as a member by the Conference.

A report was read from the Committee on Home Missions, after which the Rev. H. A. Miner, Trustee of Beloit (Wis.) College, made a few remarks in relation to the good work which is being done by this school.

The afternoon session was opened at 1:30 o'clock. The Rev. H. M. Skeels was elected reporter of the Elgin Association.

The Revs. L. D. Taylor, W. B. Millard, and H. W. George were appointed members of the Home Mission Association.

An invitation from the Creston Church to hold the November meeting in that city was accepted.

This evening a missionary meeting will be held, closing the Conference.

THE BAPTISTS.

The Alumni anniversary of the Morgan Park Baptist Theological Seminary was celebrated last evening at the First Baptist Church.

After the usual devotional and musical exercises the Rev. J. L. Jackson, of Aurora, delivered the annual sermon, taking for his text John, xx., 23: "Whose soever sins ye remit, they are remitted unto them. Whose soever sins ye retain, they are retained." The speaker said there could be no doubt that the Savior gave the disciples the power to remit sin. The question was, did the Savior give to them the absolute power which the Romish Church claims? When He gave the keys of Heaven to Peter, did he give to him the absolute control of that holy place, and did He intend that Peter should so understand him? God never relegated to any man the power of opening and shutting the doors of Heaven. The disciples were to have control of the visible Church, and were to decide who should become members thereof.

The better interpretation of the text was to believe that the Savior only intended that the disciples should have a knowledge of Divine power, and when they declared a man forgiven for sin, the act would be as authoritative as though it had come direct from Heaven. Did this power descend to the successors of the disciples. We were met by those who both affirmed and denied the idea of such succession. There was no passage in the Bible that gave the world an assurance of this kind, and its rejection was because churchmen were so impressed with the grandeur of such a succession, and its liability to abuse. The power to remit sin must have been confined to the primitive Church, for in this late day its use was always abused. There had lived in the world many whose lives were so near a Christ-like life that sinners could with safety rely upon their judgment ordinarily. Whether he willed it or no, every faithful minister of Christ must have his private confessional, and he should with kindness and sympathy lead the inquiring and anxious mind to a better life. Notwithstanding the corrupt features of the Romish confessional, there was something there which answered the despairing cry of the human heart.

The Carman family, of Champaign, Ill., sang several of their selections.

The paper which was to have been read by Mr. Robert Leslie, of Waukesha, Wis., was postponed until Thursday morning. Dr. Cooley pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned.

ILLINOIS SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 11.—The twenty-second annual Convention of Illinois State Sunday-Schools assembled in this city this morning at the First Church of Christ. The several hundred delegates were nearly all present, some few, however, coming on the trains to-day at 9 o'clock. Mr. Morton, the President, called the Convention to order, and the work of the session began. A large number of prominent Sunday-school workers were noticeable in the audience, including such personages as Messrs. Jacobs, Moody, Case, Reynolds, Eames, Mrs. Jerome, and others. The chair appointed a nominating committee and a committee on street meetings. A very interesting annual report was read by B. F. Jacobs, of the Executive Committee. The districts, through their Presidents, also reported. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, William Reynolds, of Peoria; Vice-Presidents, B. W. Smith and W. C. Kenney; State Statistical Secretary, C. M. Eames, of Jacksonville. Christ's Church is crowded to its utmost this evening to hear Mr. Moody. Thousands were unable to gain admittance.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The American Sunday-School Union celebrated its fifty-sixth anniversary at the Broadway Tabernacle this evening. The occasion called together a large and widely representative audience, including prominent citizens from all sections. Ex-Gov. James Pollock, of Philadelphia, presided. The Rev. Reuben Thomas, of Brookline, Mass., spoke for the East; the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., of Chicago, for the Northwest; and the Rev. Samuel Niccolls, D. D., St. Louis, for the Southwest. The Union reports an increase of missionary work beyond the record of any recent year; 1,277 new Sunday-schools have been organized, into which have been gathered 5,629 teachers and 46,727 scholars. Nearly 3,000 other schools have been encouraged and aided, and 12,790 Bibles and Testaments distributed. The aggregate work of the American Sunday-School Union for fifty-six years is summed up in 68,431 new schools organized in America, containing 441,085 teachers and 2,916,509 scholars. The aggregate cost of missionary work was $2,549,588. Sunday-school books and papers to the value of over $7,000,000 have been sold and given away.

UNITARIANS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., May 10.—The following speakers will be present at the Unitarian Conference at Kalamazoo, May 17-18, and read essays, addresses, or sermons: The Rev. T. B. Forbush, Detroit; the Rev. J. H. Jones, Janesville, Wis.; the Rev. Charles Fluhrer, Grand Rapids; the Rev. J. T. Sunderland, Ann Arbor; the Rev. Ira C. Billman, Jackson; S. W. Sample, Grand Haven; I. M. Crane, Hillsdale; George Stickney, Grand Haven; Prof. T. P. Wilson, Ann Arbor; and others. Efforts are being made to secure return tickets on railroads.

J. N. PARDEE, Secretary.

INDIANS.

VICTORIA'S BAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—A Tucson dispatch says: Victoria lost eleven killed in the recent fight with Kramer. The latter lost Sergt. Griffin, killed.

P. Craig, Deputy-Assessor of the Apache country, and James Richmond, his assistant, were killed by Victoria's band at Stevens' Ranch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—A telegram was received by Secretary Schurz to-day stating that on Friday last Chief Victoria's band of Apaches attacked the Indians on the San Carlos Reservation at Eagle River, killing an Indian and his family, twelve in number, and succeeded in making their escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A Tucson dispatch says: Advices just received from Silver City up to Friday last state that the excitement in that section over the Indian troubles is great. Numbers of Apaches have joined Victoria's band from the New Mexico Reservation. It is thought he is also reinforced from the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, and they are depredating extensively through the eastern portion of Grant County. A number of citizens and settlers have been killed, and in many instances horribly mutilated. The citizens have taken up arms and are scouring the country vigorously in search of the marauders. Capt. Madden and his command was in the vicinity of Hillsboro at last accounts, directly upon the trail of a body of some 200 Indians. A fight was momentarily expected. The whole country about Shakspeare Camp, Bowie, and Enal Springs is in a condition of great excitement, and active preparations are being made by the miners and residents for a strong resistance.

MAYOR KALLOCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Regarding the reported charges made against Mayor Kalloch, Supervisor Stetson, Chairman of the Finance Committee, which had the matter in hand, states to-day that he knows nothing of any such charges aside from the report of the Committee on that subject made a week ago. As far as can be learned the Finance and Judiciary Committee, to which the matter was delegated, have had no meetings, and no farther action has been taken on the subject since the submission of the report. Certainly no charges have been filed in court to date.

NO MONEY, NO LIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, May 11.—The appropriation for gas and water in Government buildings here is exhausted, and the custodians have notified the Gas Company and the Water Board to shut off the supply to-morrow. Light will still be supplied the Sub-Treasury and Custom-House, the Company risking their pay until the appropriation is renewed.

An Economical Floor Cloth.

When the manufacture of the now popular floor cloth—Linoleum—was commenced some years ago, its sale at first was limited, but so largely has it grown in public favor that the supply is unequal to the demand. Its merits are durability and cleanliness, combined with handsome appearance. Be sure, in purchasing, to ask for the American goods, and see that "Linoleum" is stamped on the back of every yard.

SPORTING EVENTS.

A Ball Game in Which the Visiting Team Failed to Reach Third Base.

Chicago, Worcester, Boston, and Cleveland the League Winners of Yesterday.

Second Day of the O'Leary Six-Day Walking Match at McCormick Hall.

Olmstead Still in the Lead and Beating All Previous Records.

BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO VS. CINCINNATI.

The smallest crowd of the season, since the League games began, was present yesterday on the occasion of the sixth meeting between the Chicago and Cincinnati teams, not above 1,000 being in attendance. Yet those who went were repaid by seeing a very perfect fielding game, albeit the batting was rather light. It was the pitchers' day for both teams. Chicago laid off Corcoran for a resting spell and put in Goldsmith, whose first appearance in a League game demonstrated him to be a pronounced success in the pitcher's position. The fact that not a Cincinnatian reached as far as third base in the entire game is proof of the effectiveness of his delivery. Will White was in his place again, and with the exception of Dalrymple, who corked him for two singles and a double-bagger, none of the Chicago batsmen were able to do much with him. He struck out Williamson twice, Quest three times, and Flint and Goldsmith once each, and with uniformly effective support the score at the end of the ninth inning would have been 0—0. The opening run was made off single hits by Dalrymple and Gore, a low throw by Smith, and a passed ball by Clapp. In the third inning Gore was given a base on balls, stole second, and made third on a wild throw by Clapp, and was brought in by Anson's one-baser. Anson was advanced to second as Kelly took first on eight balls, and was enabled to score on Goldsmith's clean hit. With two men to bat in, Flint struck out. In the fourth Burns hit for his base, and was helped to second by a wild pitch. A fine stop and throw by Leonard of a hard-hit ball from Quest's bat was a feature of this inning. Dalrymple came forward with another safe drive along the ground in left-centre field, enabling Burns to get home easily. A little later and Dal was forced out by Gore, Smith and Carpenter making a double play of it. In the seventh inning Dalrymple put a ball over right-field fence, and cleverly took third after the ball had been returned to the field and White had it in his hand walking across the diamond. He tallied on Gore's out at first by Wright to Carpenter. Another of those remarkable one-hand stops by Leonard in the eighth inning kept the Chicagos from making another tally. Sharp, close work was all that enabled the Chicagos to shut out their opponents altogether. A one-hand stop and recovery of a long fly from Smith by Dalrymple, a foul fly catch by Anson after a hard run, a fine catch by Dalrymple at the end of a long run in, some quick returns of safe-hit balls by Gore, and Quest's admirable second-base play were the main items of excellence in fielding on the Chicago side.

THE SCORE.

	A	R	B	T	P	A	E
Cincinnati.							
Manning, r. f.	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Leonard, 3 b.	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
Clapp, c.	4	0	3	4	11	1	1
Purcell, c. f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, 2 b.	4	0	1	1	2	1	0
Carpenter, 1 b.	4	0	0	0	6	0	2
Wright, s. s.	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
Mansell, l. f.	3	0	1	1	2	0	1
White, p.	3	0	0	0	0	9	1
Total	33	0	6	7	24	16	5
Chicago.							
Dalrymple, l. f.	4	2	3	4	0	0	0
Gore, c. f.	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Williamson, 3 b.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anson, 1 b.	4	1	1	1	11	0	0
Kelly, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Goldsmith, p.	4	0	1	1	0	7	0
Flint, c.	4	0	1	1	5	0	0
Burns, s. s.	3	1	1	1	1	0	0
Quest, 2 b.	4	0	0	0	4	3	0
Total	33	5	8	9	27	12	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Chicago	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	*	—5

Earned runs—None.
Two-base hits—Clapp and Dalrymple.
First base on balls—Burns, Gore, Kelly—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 4.
Struck out—Quest (3), Williamson (2), Goldsmith, Flint, White, Leonard, Carpenter, Purcell.
Balls called—Goldsmith, 70; White, 88.
Strikes called—Goldsmith, 23; White, 24.
Double plays—Smith and Carpenter.
Passed balls—Clapp, 2; Flint, 1.
Wild pitches—White, 2.
Time—2:05.
Umpire—Bradley.

NOTES.

At the close of yesterday's games Chicago and Worcester were a tie for first place, each having won five and lost one; Cleveland second, 4—2; Boston third, 3—3; Providence, Buffalo, and Troy a tie for fourth, each having won two and lost four; with Cincinnati in the rear, having won one and lost five.

The remaining League games this week will be as follows: Chicago vs. Buffalo, in Chicago, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday; and for the same days and dates, Cincinnati vs. Cleveland, at Cincinnati; Providence vs. Troy, at Providence; and Boston vs. Worcester, Thursday and Saturday in Boston, and Friday in Worcester.

The first of the series of League games between Racine College, Chicago University, and Northwestern University, for the possession of the silver ball, was played on the campus Monday afternoon between Racine and N. W. U., and resulted in the defeat of Racine by a score of 23 to 12. The large audience which was present relished the fun immensely, especially as this was the first time Racine was ever beaten in Evanston.

CLEVELAND—BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—The game to-day between the Buffalo and Cleveland teams resulted in the defeat of the home nine by a score of 6 to 2.

WORCESTER—PROVIDENCE.

WORCESTER, May 11.—Worcester, 7; Providence, 6.

BOSTON—TROY.

BOSTON, May 11.—Boston, 13; Troy, 7.

BALTIMORE—ALBANY.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—Baltimore, 20; Albany, 9.

PEDESTRIANISM.

A GREAT CONTEST.

When young Gus Olmstead reached the judges' stand at 11 o'clock Monday night, having made the best score on record for twelve hours fair heel-and-toe walking, he was pretty well tired out, and there were not a few who predicted that by his great effort on the first day he had extinguished his chances of being among the first four at the finish of the race next Saturday evening. But there were other weary ones besides Olmstead, although none had gone so far as he. Guyon, who was looked upon by many as an almost sure winner, found that the new shoes in which he began the walk had blistered his feet badly, and, although they were changed Monday afternoon for an easier pair, the mischief had been done, and every step was attended with pain. He was rubbed down and put to bed at once, while Olmstead trudged away to his home on the West Side.

YESTERDAY MORNING

all the walkers were on hand at the appointed time except Walters, the big German cloth-cutter. His score on Monday was not an extraordinary one by any means, and the strong style in which he finished the day's work led many to believe that he would be among the dangerous ones before the week closed, but once in bed it was no easy matter to get him out again, and his trainer was reluctantly obliged to report his withdrawal to O'Leary. The other nineteen started away briskly on their long journey as the hands of the clock pointed to 11. Olmstead started off at a brisk pace, and it was soon evident that the lead he had won by such hard work the previous day was not to be easily taken away. Crowley and Gilbert, who were so close to him Monday night, followed the young Chicagoan like leeches, these three and Guyon being together for the first two hours. Brandstetter was the second man to fall out of the ranks, sore feet being the cause. He struggled along until about 2 o'clock, and then

STARTED FOR HOME.

Soon after his departure Gilbert, who had been going very fast since the start, was attacked by a pain in the back, the result of a sprain received several weeks ago, and soon saw that there was no use in making a hopeless fight. At 2:30 o'clock he quit, and half an hour later Guyon announced that his journey was at an end. He has been taking part in several go-as-you-please races during the past six months, and as a result became stale from overwork. His difficulty yesterday took the form of pains in the chest, and they increased to such an extent as to render it apparent that any further continuance in the race would be useless.

The rest kept going as well as they could, Olmstead and Crowley setting the pace at a five-mile-an-hour clip during the entire afternoon. Crossland, who was affected with dizziness Monday evening, appeared to have recovered his usual form, and went well, although quite a distance behind the leaders. Sherry seemed in better form than on Monday, and as the hours passed kept cutting down those in front of him until he finally occupied third place, the balance being well strung out.

CAMPANA

was, next to Olmstead, the centre of attraction. His shambling gait and peculiar actions kept the crowd in good humor all the time, and the old man has lots of newly-made friends who hope to see him among the prize-winners at the finish of the race. He chaffs with those in the crowd who favor him with attentions of any sort, and when not engaged in this pastime communes audibly with himself, telling "Old Sport" to do this and that.

In the evening the crowd began increasing, and by 8 o'clock a much larger audience than was present Monday had assembled, and accessions were constantly received until the hour for stopping the walkers arrived. At 8 o'clock Olmstead was credited with 109 miles, Crowley with 107, Sherry with 104, and Campana with 101,—very creditable performances indeed for twenty-one hours' walking. The leaders kept steadily at work until 11 o'clock, at which time the score stood as follows:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Olmstead	122	12	Capt. Harry	97	..
Crowley	121	2	Hefferman	97	..
Sherry	118	13	Gilbert	95	..
Campana	114	14	Walsh	91	1
Crossland	111	5	Sallman	90	..
Banks	110	7	Guyon	85	..
Houran	105	..	Elder	84	3
Blake	104	7	Crawford	dr.	
Unknown	104	6	Brandstetter	dr.	
Canstin	100	..	Walters	dr.	

THE RECORD AGAIN BEATEN.

Towards 9 o'clock last night it became apparent that Olmstead was almost certain to beat the best record ever made for two days in this style of race, and as the fact became noised about the enthusiasm increased, and the plucky little pedestrian was greeted with cheers and words of encouragement at every turn of the track. Crowley stuck to the leader's heels manfully and proved himself a wonderful walker, as the record shows. The best previous two days' performance was that of Harriman in the O'Leary walk at Newark, N. J., last October, the tall man from Maine doing 120¼ miles in the time mentioned. At 10:40 o'clock last evening Olmstead exceeded that distance, and the intelligence was communicated to the audience by Mr. Charles E. Davies, his announcement being received with applause.

Guyon, who left the track early in the afternoon, returned about 9 o'clock in the evening and walked until the close.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—Score at 9 o'clock a. m.: Howard, 365; Tobias, 357; Donley, 332; Young, 325; Tourtelotte, 318.

THE TURF.

LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—There is a good attendance at the races to-day. The track is in fine order. First race, purse $250, for all ages, 1¼ miles:

G. W. Bowen & Co.'s One Dime........1
J. A. Grinstead's Long Taw........2
S. Powers & Son's Volturno........3
B. Thomas' Hamedan........0
Time—1:55½.

The second race a selling sweepstakes, $350 added, 1¼ miles:

James McIntyre's King Faro........1
Dayer Bros.' Warfield........2
T. J. Megibben's Miss Hardaway........3
T. J. Megibben's Minnook........0
Time—2:40½.

Third race, purse $350, free for all, mile heats:

D. Swigert's Peru........1 1
G. W. Bowen & Co.'s Cammie F........4 2
H. T. Moore's Bailey........2 3
G. W. Hancock's Judge Thomas........3 4
T. J. Megibben's Cash Clay........4 5
Time—1:44; 1:45½.

ST. JULIEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, May 11.—O. A. Hickok left here this afternoon for Chicago with a special car from San Francisco, having on board the celebrated St. Julien, who made a mile in 2:12¾ at the Grant reception in San José. St. Julien will be exhibited at the Chicago races, and will probably trot for a special purse against time. Other horses in the car were: Belle H., Red Cross, Troubador, and a fast pole-team. Troubador is a Chicago horse, and is entered for two stakes in the June races.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—At the Suffolk Park races, in the 2:26 class Belle Oakley won, Dan Smith second, Stonewall third. Time, 2:25, 2:25¼, 2:26¼.

The 2:23 class was won by Jersey Boy, Dick Wright second, Lew Scott third. Time, 2:25¼, 2:25¼, 2:24¼, 2:25, 2:24¼. Dick Wright won the first two heats.

THE OAR.

COURTNEY IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Courtney has at last arrived, which fact gives some little assurance of his intention to row. He was accompanied by Frenchy Johnson. Riley has expressed such a strong desire to row Hanlan that the latter now offers to make a match with him for from $500 to $1,500 a side, to take place either before or after the great race on the 19th. Courtney will at once commence work on the river.

THE KENNEL.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Over 1,100 dogs were on exhibition to-day at the opening in the Madison Square Garden of the Westminster Kennel Club's bench show. Almost every known breed is entered. Some of the dogs are very valuable.

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 199 State street.

Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesneys beyond doubt, though but $8 a set

The moth will not attack a fabric that is packed in Buck & Rayner's "Moth Powder."

Physical incapacity from bodily abuse or overwork, causing depression, is cured by Medetur.

It is the natural wish of all to buy their candies and cigars at Dawson's, 211 State street.

MARRIAGES.

McCRACKEN—CASS—By the Rev. A. E. Kittredge, on May 11, 1880, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 227 South Robey-st., Miss Minnie Cass, daughter of Milo Cass, Esq., and H. Edwin McCracken.

☞ Hamilton and Toronto (Canada) papers please copy.

DEATHS.

LYNN—At residence 107 Sedgwick-st., May 11, at 3:30 a. m., James Lewis, beloved son of Bridget and Michael Lynn, aged 4 years 2 months 27 days.

Funeral Thursday at 12 m. to depot, thence by cars to Calvary.

LYNN—At residence 107 Sedgwick-st., May 11, at 8:30 p. m., Francis, beloved son of Bridget and Michael Lynn, aged 8 years 5 months 24 days.

Funeral Thursday at 12 m. to depot, thence by cars to Calvary.

OVINGTON—At his residence, 368 West Washington-st., Tuesday evening, William H. Ovington, in his 58th year.

Funeral services at the house Thursday at 2 p. m.

BROWN—At Plainfield, N. J., Monday, May 10, Elizabeth Riehle, widow of the late William Brown, of Philadelphia, and mother of Francis C. Brown, of this city.

FLANAGAN—May 11, James Flanagan, at his late residence, No. 735 Forty-third-st., late of Belleville, Canada.

Funeral Friday, May 14, at 9 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

☞ Belleville and Toronto (Canada) papers please copy.

MULQUEEN—At 9 o'clock a. m., May 11, Patrick Mulqueen, at the residence of his brother, Micheal Mulqueen, No. 616 West Fourteenth-st.

Funeral Thursday, May 13, from the residence of his brother by carriages to Calvary.

☞ Limerick (Ireland) and New York papers please copy.

HUNTINGTON—May 10, 1880, Sarah A., wife of John Huntington, at Niles, Cook County, Ill., aged 50 years.

Funeral from her late residence to Park Ridge Cemetery Wednesday, May 12, at 1 p. m.

☞ Albany and Troy (N. Y.) papers please copy.

With malice toward none and charity for all as a motto in life, she passed peacefully to rest with a firm and beautiful faith in the life to come.

QUIGLEY—Mrs. Rebecca H. Quigley, at her late residence, 436 West Madison-st., Tuesday afternoon.

The remains will be taken to Eastern Ohio this evening. Friends of the family are invited.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CANADIAN GENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF EXpressing sympathy in connection with the lamented death of the Hon. George Brown, so long and so prominently connected with the history and the politics of Canada, will please meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock sharp.

MR. J. A. BAKER WILL LEAD THE NOONDAY prayer-meeting to-day in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, 150 Madison-st.

THE FOLLOWING WHOLESALE JEWELERS of Chicago have agreed to close their respective places of business on Saturdays at 3 o'clock, from now until Sept. 1: Clapp Bros. & Co., Giles Bro. & Co. (wholesale department), A. Shakman, Benj. Allen & Co., Lapp & Flershem, Rosenkrans & Weber, Chas. Wendell & Sons, C. H. Knights & Co., Cogswell & Wallis, Robbins & Appleton, Joseph Fahey, H. F. Hahn & Co., Solomon & Weinberg, J. Freulich, Waterbury Clock Co., Seth Thomas Clock Co., E. M. Welch Manufacturing Co., L. Sonenschein, A. Hersch & Co., W. B. Clapp, Young & Co., Stein & Elbogen, Hy Oppenheimer & Co., New Haven Clock Co., Jos. Ledner & Co., Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co., Illinois Watch Co., Dueber Watch Case Co.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Young Men's Irish-American Republican Club will be held this evening in Judge Gary's court-room, City-Hall Building, at 8 o'clock.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Woman's Christian Association will be held at 753 Wabash-av., Thursday, promptly at 10 a. m.

THOSE WHO TAKE PART IN THE PICKwick Trial will rehearse this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Fairbank Hall.

TRUNKS.

TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excursionists should visit CHAS. T. WILT'S For Trunks, Satchels, Bags, &c. It will pay. No. 144 State-st.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Allcock's Porous Plasters.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Their high degree of perfection has been secured after years of experiment. Composed of the CHOICEST Gums and Extracts. We guarantee them the BEST external remedy.

THE BEST PURGATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER. BRANDRETH'S PILLS. PURELY VEGETABLE. One or two every night, in ten days cure Costiveness and Dyspepsia. Taken on an empty stomach, they never nauseate or annoy. Sold by all Druggists.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION.

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

Their popular monthly drawings, never postponed, have taken place regularly in the CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KY.,

May 31.

These Drawings, Authorized by Act of the Legislature of 1869, and Sustained by all the Courts of Kentucky, occurred regularly on the Last Day of every Month, Sundays excepted, and were supervised by prominent citizens of the State.

Every ticketholder his own supervisor; could call out his own number, and see it placed in the wheel. Read the following attractive prizes:

1 Prize........$30,000 | 100 Prizes $100 ea. $10,000
1 Prize........10,000 | 200 Prizes $50 each 10,000
1 Prize........5,000 | 600 Prizes $20 each 12,000
10 Prizes $1,000 each. 10,000 | 1,000 Prizes $10 each 10,000
20 Prizes $500 each.... 10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes. 2,700
9 Prizes $200 each, Approximation Prizes. 1,800
9 Prizes $100 each, Approximation Prizes. 900
1,960 Prizes........$112,400

Whole tickets, $2. Half tickets, $1. 27 tickets, $50. 55 tickets, $100.

Applications for club rates were made to home office. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald and mailed to all ticketholders.

Remit money by mail or express.

For further information address R. M. BOARDMAN, (Courier-Journal Building) Louisville, Ky., Or No. 307 and 309 Broadway, New York, Or to J. A. PARKS, 162 Washington-st., Room 14, Chicago.

JEWELRY.

No Lady Who appreciates refined, tasteful styles in JEWELRY, Pins, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, &c., SHOULD NEGLECT CALLING ON Hamilton, Shourds & Co., State and Randolph-sts., opposite Music-Hall.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

Wednesday, May 12, at 9:30 a. m., WE SHALL SELL AT AUCTION TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED CASES Boots, Shoes, & Slippers, Which will be one of the cleanest sales of prime seasonable goods made this season.

AT SAME TIME WE SHALL SELL 1,100 Pairs MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES, For Men's, Women's, and Misses' Wear, To which your especial attention is asked. Catalogues and goods to be seen Monday. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

Thursday, May 13, at 9:30 a. m., REGULAR TRADE SALE CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. The Largest and Most Attractive Sale of the Season. A full assortment of W. G., C. C., Rock and Yellow Ware. Glassware of every description. Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Brackets, Knives and Forks, etc. Goods packed for country merchants. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st., General Auctioneers.

For this "Wednesday's Sale," 9:30 a. m., ANOTHER IMMENSE SALE, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF PRIVATE RESIDENCE. Plush Parlor Suit, $500 Chamber Set. 250 Good Used Carpets, New Misfits, General Household Goods. At 1 o'clock, 10 Ranges and Stoves. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

Choice Havana and Domestic CIGARS, AT 10:30 THIS MORNING. 20,000 Cigars will be sold. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers, 137 & 139 Wabash-av.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, LARGE AUCTION SALE DRY GOODS, Clothing, Carpets, Hats, Cutlery, Hosiery, Embroideries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Silks, Notions, etc. LARGE LINE STRAW HATS. Our sales commence on time, namely 10 o'clock. HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers. J. EMERY, JR., Manager.

By H. FRIEDMAN & SONS, Auctioneers, 199, 201, and 203 Randolph-st.

Wait for the Big Sale ON Wednesday, May 12, at 9 1-2 o'clock, Car-load of Assorted STONEWARE. 20 Crates W. G. CROCKERY. 10 Casks C. C. WARE. 15 Casks ROCK and YELLOW WARE. 600 Bbls. GLASSWARE, assorted. Decorated TOILET SETS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE AGENCY 99 MADISON ST. Was organized in 1863 for the purpose of serving the local trade.

CANDY.

CANDY Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a sample retail box by express, of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago.

KRANZ'S CANDIES, Fresh Every Day. Considered the BEST in the world. CARAMELS a Specialty. Wholesale and Retail. 78 & 80 STATE-ST.

HAIR GOODS.

HAIR Wholesale & Retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere. Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warranted. E. BURNHAM, 71 STATE-ST.